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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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Feature of Issue: WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, PART II

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

The German hog market had an easier tone during the week ended May 22, according to cabled advices from Acting Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Berlin. The average price of heavy hogs at that market stood at \$14.86 for the week indicated, a decline of 75 cents from the preceding week's average, but still \$2.05 above the corresponding week of last year. Lard at Hamburg also was somewhat lower at \$13.84 per 100 pounds, and 52 cents under last year's average. See table, page 801.

In the British cured pork market, price movements during the week ended May 23 were somewhat irregular as reflected by Liverpool averages cabled by Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. American short cut green hams advanced slightly to \$25.31 per 100 pounds, while American green bellies were lower at \$21.72. Danish Wiltshire sides showed a drop of \$1.08 from the average of the preceding week to reach \$25.42. Canadian green sides, however, were steady at \$24.77. American prime steam western lard eased off slightly to make an average for the current week of \$13.25. All of the cured products indicated retained substantial leads over the price levels of a year ago. The average for lard, however, was 22 cents under the corresponding week of last year. See table, page 801.

With the London butter market reported as slow, prices during the week ended May 23 declined generally. The present price range is very narrow, London quotations running quite uniformly from 35 to 36 cents per pound against 35 to 36.5 cents a week earlier. Danish in London was quoted on May 23 at the equivalent of 35.8 cents with New Zealand on the same date at 36.1 cents. The Copenhagen official quotation was equivalent to 33.2 cents against 33.9 cents for the preceding week and 34.6 cents a year earlier. With 92 score in New York unchanged at 43 cents, against 44.5 cents a year ago, the prevailing margin in favor of the domestic market is slightly less than 10 cents. See table, page 801.

The wool market at Bradford, England, reported little business during the week ended May 25 owing to the Whitsuntide holidays, Agricultural Commissioner Foley reports. Prices of wool, tops and yarns declined during the past month. Scoured wool of 64's quality declined 3 cents per pound, 64's tops declined 4 cents, and 2/48's worsted yarns were 6 cents lower than on April 23. Wool of 50's quality also declined 3 cents and 50's tops were down 2 cents. Exports of wool tops, yarns and fabrics from the United Kingdom during April were much less than in the preceding month or in April 1928.

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

B R E A D G R A I N S• Wheat areas and condition

The 1929 wheat acreage in 21 countries now stands at 138,760,000 acres against 133,766,000 acres in 1928. No reports on acreage have been received during the past week. See table, page 789.

Canada

The seeding of spring wheat in Canada was practically completed at the time of the first crop report of the Manitoba Free Press which was issued on May 18. Approximately 80 per cent of the seeding was finished by May 10, according to the report, but cold weather had seriously retarded the growth. The recent general rains were beneficial, but were decidedly insufficient and more moisture and warmer weather are needed. The wheat acreage in Manitoba shows a decided decrease as compared with 1928, whereas the acreage in Alberta shows an increase over last year. The acreage in Saskatchewan is about the same as in 1928.

Climatic conditions in western Canada during the week ended May 20 were more or less unsettled with a tendency toward warmer weather at the week end and rain was received over major portions of the Prairie Provinces, according to the crop report issued by the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway on May 20. Although farming operations were suspended in many districts, the moisture was of considerable benefit to the soil, and has improved the outlook in that respect. Much of the grain is above ground but the general growth is backward and warmer weather is needed. This situation, however, is not causing anxiety, as the seed is becoming well rooted, and where it is growing it generally appears healthy and will come along quickly once warmth is received.

• Europe

The weather in Central Europe, Northern Italy, and the Balkans was very cool with abundant rains during the first half of the week ended May 23, but the latter part of the week was mostly warm and clear, according to a cable from Acting Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Berlin. The weather in western Europe was warm and clear throughout the week. The favorable weather conditions in the Balkan and Danubian countries are believed to have been beneficial to the crop. Conditions in France are reported to be fair aside from some complaints of a delay and a thinness in the growth of the plants in the important northern wheat regions. Good growing weather, however, is the immediate need over all of France.

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No official reports as to the extent of winter killing have been issued. Conditions in Spain are good. The development of the grain crops in Germany is believed to be from ten to fourteen days late.

Reports received from Russia up to May 21 indicate that the weather and moisture conditions of the soil have continued favorable to the spring sowing and to the development of both the winter and spring crops except in the Central Fertile region where temperatures have been above normal, Mr. Dawson reports. The condition of the winter grains in Ukraine is reported to be average and much better than at this time last year, but re-sowing will be necessary in some places and also in parts of the Central Fertile region. The condition of winter wheat in North Caucasus is reported as average and winter rye above average. The weather during the week ended May 21 was warm and clear with only local rains in southern Russia.

Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1, 1928 to May 18, 1929 were 145,018,000 bushels against 193,477,000 bushels during the same period last year. The exports during the week ended May 18 were 3,171,000 bushels against 2,129,000 bushels the previous week, and 1,688,000 bushels a year ago.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada decreased 6,819,000 bushels during the week ended May 17 against a decrease of only 2,827,000 bushels during the previous week. Stocks on May 17 were 105,344,000 bushels against 88,141,000 bushels on May 18, 1928. Receipts at Fort William-Port Arthur during the week were 3,477,000 bushels and shipments were 5,750,000 bushels. Total receipts at Fort William-Port Arthur from August 1 to May 17 were 284,617,000 bushels against 215,994,000 bushels during the same period last year. Shipments since August 1 were 253,725,000 bushels against 188,818,000 bushels last year. Receipts at Vancouver during the week ended May 17 were 749,000 bushels and shipments were 649,000 bushels. Total receipts for the season to May 17 were 92,554,000 bushels against 84,707,000 bushels last year and shipments were 89,685,000 bushels against 80,919,000 bushels last year. Exports of wheat including flour from Canada during April were 10,554,000 bushels against 11,103,000 bushels during April 1928. Total exports since July 1, 1928 were 361,785,000 bushels against 246,206,000 bushels during the same period last year.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

• European market conditions

European grain markets were quiet during the week ended May 23, according to Mr. Dawson at Berlin. The spot price of domestic rye at Berlin declined 4 cents per bushel during the week to \$1.18 on May 21, following the resumption of rye exports from Poland. A steady decline in price, however, has been noted during the past month, the price having dropped from \$1.26 per bushel on April 24 to \$1.22 per bushel on May 15. The price of domestic wheat at Hamburg remained at \$1.50 per bushel, or the same as on May 15.

United States wheat prices

A slight improvement in the prices received for three classes of wheat, namely, hard red spring, durum, and soft red winter, during the week ended May 17 resulted in the weighted average price of all classes and grades at the six principal markets advancing two cents to 103 cents per bushel as compared with 147 cents a year ago. Hard red winter wheat continued to decline slightly; No. 2 hard at Kansas City declining one cent to 103 cents per bushel, the low point for this crop year, as compared with 151 cents last year. Although the average price of all grades of durum and soft red winter at six markets advanced some during the week, the price of No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis and No. 2 red winter at St. Louis each declined four cents to 109 and 118 cents respectively as compared with 136 and 181 cents respectively a year ago. No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis advanced one cent to 124 cents as compared with 160 cents a year ago. The price of western white at Seattle, as indicated by the average of daily cash quotations, declined one cent to 109 cents as compared with 146 cents last year. The price of 109 cents is a new low level for this crop year. Cash prices of hard winter wheat have continued to decline since May 17, while the prices of other classes have not changed much. The spread between cash closing prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg remained unchanged at seven cents in favor of Minneapolis during the week ended May 17 as compared with a spread of 13 cents a year ago.

Wheat futures markets were easier during the week ended May 23 as compared with the preceding week and closing prices were lower, although they fluctuated considerably from day to day. Prices were approximately the same at the close of the week as at the beginning. The stage has been reached when futures prices are quite sensitive to reports of crop conditions throughout the domestic wheat belt as well as in Canada. Conditions continue quite favorable throughout the winter wheat areas with trade reports of some unfavorable weather in parts of the northwest and Canada. Export demand continues light. Liverpool prices declined some during the

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week also. On May 23, July futures at Chicago closed at approximately 106 cents, a decline of two cents from the week before, as compared with 153 cents last year. July futures at Liverpool declined two cents also from the same day the week before to 117 cents as compared with 161 cents last year. At Buenos Aires, July futures closed at 99 cents on May 22 as compared with 102 the same time the previous week and 141 cents a year ago.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. N. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis		Western White Seattle a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Apr. 19	156	112	156	113	167	133	146	b/	199	128	153	118
26	158	107	165	107	171	125	141	119	212	122	155	116
May 3	162	107	169	107	174	128	148	112	220	118	157	115
10	156	101	164	104	168	123	144	113	204	122	153	110
17	147	103	151	103	160	124	136	109	181	118	146	109
24	147		153		161		138		179		143	
31	146		155		161		136		183		144	
June 7	145		151		156		136		185		143	
14	142		149		151		129		180		141	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 day delivery.

b/ No sales.

WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Apr. 18	158	117	150	110	150	115	154	123	161	127	141	108
25	160	113	152	105	151	111	152	120	160	122	141	106
May 2	157	113	152	106	152	114	152	122	160	121	142	105
9	152	104	150	96	148	103	151	111	159	114	142	96
July futures												
16	148	108	139	101	144	108	148	116	156	119	b/138	102
23	153	106	145	99	150	106	---	115	161	117	141	99
30	144		136		141		143		156		138	
June 6	142		134		140		142		152		137	
13	139		132		139		139		149		134	

a/ Prices are of day previous to date of other market prices. b/ June future.

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Rye acreage and condition

The 1929 rye acreage as reported by 15 countries is 29,509,000 acres as compared with 29,520,000 acres in 1928. No new estimates have been received during the past week. The condition of rye in Ukraine and North Caucasus is reported as above average and above the condition at this time last year. See table, page 790.

F E E D G R A I N S

Barley

The acreage sown to barley in 1929, as far as reported by 16 countries, amounts to 30,590,000 acres, an increase of 2.8 per cent over that of 1928. The area reported so far represents over 40 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total. For barley acreage table, see page 791.

In the Prairie Provinces of Canada, about 48 per cent of the current barley crop had been sown by May 20, according to the "Montreal Gazette". The approximate percentages for each province were stated to be: Manitoba, 64; Saskatchewan, 50; and Alberta, 30. In Hungary, autumn sown barley is reported as having been severely damaged. Unfavorable weather also prevented the proper development of early spring sowings. The condition of winter barley in the Netherlands on April 24 was reported as only fair, as against being good at the same time for the past four years. In North Africa, recent weather conditions are said to be favorable to the harvesting operations. The world production figures for 1927 and 1928 have been revised upon receipt of the first Turkish estimate for the former year and a revision of production in Japan in 1928. See table, page 792.

Total barley exports from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available amount to 109,022,000 bushels, an increase of 21.5 per cent over the 89,719,000 bushels exported during the same periods of the preceding year. The United States exports during the week ended May 18 were unusually small. See barley trade table, page 794. There has been little change during the past week in United States barley prices, which continue at the lowest level reached since the beginning of January. The demand for barley in the United Kingdom is reported recently as quiet, while Germany has been bidding for feeding grades. See barley price table, page 793.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on May 17 stood at 11,558,000 bushels compared with only 5,189,000 bushels on the same date in 1928, and 3,568,000 bushels in 1927.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, and Victoria from August 1 - May 17 totaled 40,762,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 34,657,000 bushels.

Oats

In the Prairie Provinces of Canada, approximately 62 per cent of the 1929 oats crop had been sown by May 20, according to the "Montreal Gazette". In Manitoba 64 per cent had been sown, in Saskatchewan 67 per cent, and in Alberta about 55 per cent. The 1929 acreage sown to oats, as far as reported by 10 countries, which usually plant nearly 50 per cent of the oats area in the Northern Hemisphere, totals 49,609,000 acres, a decrease of 0.7 per cent from that sown by the same countries last year. For oats acreage table, see page 791. A revised table on world production in 1928 appears on page 792.

Total exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available amount to 50,707,000 bushels, an increase of 24.9 per cent over the 40,585,000 bushels shipped out during the same periods of the preceding year. United States oats exports continue very small. See table, page 794. United States oats prices have declined to the lowest level since the middle of November. No. 3 white oats at Chicago averaged 45 cents per bushel during the week ended May 17, which was 23 cents below the price for the corresponding week of last year. See oats price table, page 793.

Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on May 17 stood at 16,093,000 bushels against only 8,327,000 bushels on the same date in 1928, and 5,653,000 bushels in 1927. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, and Prince Rupert from August 1 - May 17 amounted to 24,726,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period totaled 19,693,000 bushels.

Corn

Net exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa, as far as reported since November 1, totaled 133,681,000 bushels, a decrease of 4.4 per cent from the 139,801,000 bushels exported during the same periods of the preceding year. The United States export of 309,000 bushels during the week ended May 18 was one of the smallest weekly shipments since early in November.

The Argentine export of about 6,300,000 bushels, on the other hand, was the heaviest weekly shipment of the present season. For the seven

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

weeks since the first of April this year, Argentine corn exports have totaled about 33,700,000 bushels compared with only 24,600,000 bushels for the same seven-week period last year.

There was not much change in United States corn prices during the week ended May 17. No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago averaged 88 cents per bushel, the same as for the preceding week, while last year at the same time the price fell from \$1.10 to \$1.05. July futures for the week ended May 17 were the same as the cash prices. Argentine prices for the same week increased a little. Both July and August futures advanced 3 cents to 82 and 83 cents, respectively, while last year both future quotations dropped 1 cent. By May 20 the margin between the United States and the Argentine corn prices amounted to a little more than 7 cents. The sale of corn in Denmark early in the month was reported to continue very small, with declining prices for Argentine corn, but unchanged quotations for North American and for the large white African corn. During March 1929, Denmark imported less than one-fifth as much corn as during March 1928.

There has been an increase in the previous 1925-26 corn production estimate in Argentina from less than 280,000,000 to more than 322,000,000 bushels. The estimated world production for 1925 has, therefore, been increased to 4,572,000,000 bushels. The total production for the 25 countries reported in 1928 stands at 3,459,297,000 bushels, 0.3 per cent below that of the same countries in 1927. For corn production table, see page 793.

• Horse shortage important in Russian grain plans

The opening of the current spring grain sowing campaign in the U. S. S. R., which contemplates increased acreages and yields, has brought into prominence the question of having sufficient draft animals available, according to a report prepared in the office of the American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. About 99 per cent of the draft units in the U. S. S. R. are animals, largely horses, tractors representing only 1 per cent. Preliminary figures for 1928 place the number of horses in the U. S. S. R. at 22,145,000, representing a gain of almost 1,000,000 head a year since 1925. Oxen for 1928, however, show a decline below 1927 and stand at about the point reached in 1926. The poor feed grain crop of 1928 is cited as largely responsible for the small gain made in draft animals over the preceding year. Even allowing for the greater working capacity of tractors, it is evident that Russia must depend largely upon animals for farm power.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

The fact that in many important grain areas the number of horses is still below pre-war levels hampers considerably the Soviet Government's acreage expansion policies. For example, in R. S. F. S. R. (Soviet Russia proper), the 1928 figures show that the important grain growing area of North Caucasus had only 72.5 per cent as many horses as in the pre-war period. Other percentages are: Central Fertile region, 77.2; Middle Volga Region, 70.4, and Lower Volga Region, 56.8. The Russian Government is taking measures to make the shortage of draft animals and their poor condition felt as little as possible. It organizes so-called "tractor columns" which move from one farm to another to do the necessary field work. The government also grants credits to peasants for purchasing animals. For the relief of farms not profitable enough to sustain a horse, there is a suggestion to organize horse units similar to the "tractor columns" to be managed by rural credit associations for the use of the peasants in the proper seasons and in other work in off-seasons. A more efficient utilization of existing horse power is anticipated in the plan suggested. Special investigations have shown that horses on small farms not participating in the transportation industry are utilized at only one-third of their annual capacity and are consequently commercially unprofitable.

It is said to be characteristic of Russian conditions that a poor peasant is often called "one without a horse". Reports indicate that the number of horseless peasants is very large. Thus, farms not possessing any horses amount to 34 per cent of the total number of farms for the whole Union, but the percentage varies in different regions, reaching up to 40 per cent in the Central Fertile Region, about 32 per cent in the Middle Volga, about 34 per cent in Lower Volga, and about 36 per cent in North Caucasus. In investigating the utilization of existing stock, it was found that 56 per cent of all horses are on farms with an area not over 12.5 acres, which is regarded as too small for the profitable maintenance of a horse, while 70 per cent of the farms possessing one horse cannot make use of the heavy plows and other machinery without leasing additional draft animals. See table on number of horses in Russia, page 791.

COTTON

Cotton growing in the new regions of Soviet Russia

Soviet authorities are continuing this season with their program of expanding cotton acreage in the so-called new cotton regions, although the 1928 cotton crop there was a failure, due to unfavorable weather conditions, according to an article in "Khlopkovoe Delo" (Cotton Business), No. 2, 1929,

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a magazine published by the Soviet Main Cotton Committee. The revised plan calls for contracts with the growers for an area of 28,911 acres, which is more than four times the acreage sown in these regions last year. Contracting in most of the districts began last fall and by February 1, a total area of 14,455 acres, or 50.2 per cent of the plan was covered by contracts. The authorities directing the campaign made efforts to induce the growers to plow the land in the fall on which cotton is to be sown, as it was found that fall plowing had a beneficial effect on the crop. Shortage of draft power, however, resulted in a relatively small area being plowed, approximately 7,413 acres by February 1.

The amount of the advance given the grower who makes the contract and plows his land in the fall is about \$10 per acre in all but two districts, where it is about \$16 per acre. Interest at 8 per cent per annum is charged on these loans. The minimum amount of cotton which the growers are supposed to deliver under the contracts varies from 357 to 509 pounds per acre. A total of 12,444,967 pounds of cotton is called for by the contract plan. Various measures of assistance to the growers have been adopted, such as the exemption of the cotton crop from taxation, insurance of the crop, provision of the growers with seed and agricultural implements, agronomic assistance, etc. Steps were also taken to insure an adequate supply of grain and textiles in the regions where this development is taking place.

The new cotton growing sections, so-called to distinguish them from the old Russian cotton regions in Turkestan and Transcaucasia, are situated in Northern Caucasus, Lower Volga Region (delta of the river Volga) and Crimea in the European part of Soviet Russia, and in Asiatic Russia in the territory of the new railway connecting Siberia with Turkestan, which is now under construction. After several years of experimental work, which demonstrated the possibility of growing rapidly maturing types of cotton, it was decided last year to introduce cotton as a commercial crop in all the regions mentioned, except Dagestan in northeastern Caucasus, where cotton growing began in 1927. The total area contracted in 1928 was 6,437 acres, exceeding by 10.5 per cent the plan originally drawn up. The area actually sown was somewhat smaller than contracted for, but still about 8 per cent above the plan. Weather conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons, however, were extremely unfavorable everywhere except in the Asiatic districts, resulting in a very small yield of cotton and in some places in a complete failure of the crop. About 600 acres were abandoned during the summer for various reasons.

Only about 179,200 pounds of cotton were delivered in the European districts by January 1, 1929, and although the purchasing campaign continued after that date it was not expected that the quantity delivered

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would be materially increased. In addition to the poor crop, the amount delivered by the growers to the central organizations was diminished by their retaining some of the cotton on the farm for domestic consumption and by the sale on the free local market. In the Asiatic district, where the growing conditions were more favorable and the yield per acre larger, the crop was not being purchased at all by central authorities, but used locally. In general, the failure of the experiment of growing cotton on a commercial scale in these new regions is explained largely by abnormal weather conditions and apparently has not deterred the Soviet authorities from repeating it on a larger scale this season. A table giving figures on cotton acreage planned, contracted for and sown appears on page 796.

, Japan cotton industry active in April

Gradual elimination of restrictions on output by mills which have abolished late night work and revival of trade with China following the relaxation of the anti-Japanese boycott, have maintained the Japanese cotton industry at an active rate, during April, according to a cablegram received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Dickover at Kobe. Production of cotton yarn in April was 91,840,000 pounds, as compared with 87,600,000 in March, and 80,000,000 pounds in April 1928. Stocks declined somewhat during the month, amounting to 9,920,000 pounds at the end of April against 10,880,000 pounds at the end of March. Cloth production was 132,000,000 square yards in April and 126,000,000 in March. Exports of cloth were 161,000,000 square yards in April and 149,000,000 in March. Imports of raw cotton amounted to 299,000 bales of 478 pounds net in March and 253,000 bales in April. Stocks of cotton rose from 531,000 bales at the end of March to 594,000 at the end of April.

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, F L A X

The area sown to flax in northwestern Europe for the 1929 season is above the area of 1928, according to information on the area in Belgium, Netherlands, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State, received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture. In Belgium an increase of from 3,000 to 8,000 acres is reported, while Netherlands reports an increase of 10 to 20 per cent over last year. No decrease is expected in Northern Ireland, where the bulk of the flax crop of Ireland is produced. The decrease in the Irish Free State cannot be sufficient to offset the increases reported, as production in that country is of minor importance. See table, page 797.

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* TOBACCO.

Present forecasts for the 1929 Dominican tobacco crop are for an exportable surplus in excess of 40,000,000 pounds, in addition to several million pounds for local factories, according to a report from Consul W. A. Bickers at Puerto Plata on May 7. A previously published report from the Consul gave a figure for the export crop in excess of 30,000,000 pounds. See "Foreign Crops and Markets", April 29, 1929, page 532. Ample rainfall during the 3 months, February - April, when droughts frequently occur, insure a large crop, notwithstanding the reduction of acreage as a result of some propaganda for diversification of crops, and of a destruction of seedbeds by storms in December, which necessitated replanting.

No prediction is possible as to prices for this year's crop, but there is a consensus of opinion among local dealers that the tobacco this year will be of good quality and it is hoped that prices will show a considerable improvement over last year, when growers had to sell much of their tobacco for as little as two cents a pound because of its inferior quality, according to the Consul. An average price of four to five cents is considered satisfactory by the Dominican producers. Small parcels of the new crop have begun to reach the market, but buyers are not active as yet, due to recent official prohibition of exports before June 1. This was done in order to prevent exportation of unfermented tobacco, which may become seriously damaged in transit.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

* MID-MAY CONDITION OF FRUIT TREES IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE: Reports indicate that the winter killing of fruit in Continental Europe during the past season has been above normal, but not as great as was expected earlier in the year, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. It is still too early for a definite report on the effects of the severe winter weather, but plums, apricots and peaches seem to have suffered more than apples and pears. The most frequent complaints are from Poland and Czechoslovakia. In Germany, Austria and Switzerland, recent reports are more favorable than those of the early part of the season and the prune trees of Yugoslavia have evidently wintered satisfactorily. Blossoming was not yet finished in most parts of the continent and in the northern sections had not yet begun. The blossoming of prunes and apples in Yugoslavia has been heavy and the outlook for these crops is reported to be favorable, although scale is expected to cause some damage in Bosnia. Pears have blossomed fairly well in Czechoslovakia. In Southern Tyrol, apple blossoming has been fairly good and pear blossoming good. Apples, pears and plums are

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reported generally good in Germany. There have been large offers of American apples at recent Hamburg auctions and prices have decreased somewhat.

LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND WOOL

• URUGUAY MARKETS FEWER CATTLE BUT MORE SHEEP: Receipts of cattle into the principal livestock market at Montevideo, Uruguay, for the first three months of 1929 were 34 per cent below receipts for the corresponding 1928 period, and 25 per cent under the average for the same months of the years 1923 to 1927. The 535,000 head of cattle received during March 1929 was the smallest number received during that month during the past nine years. The small receipts are largely the result of the low prices set by the freezing works, according to unofficial sources. The highest price paid during March was \$4.66 per 100 pounds live weight, while the lowest was \$2.77. For the week ended April 12, freezing companies were paying \$4.95 per 100 pounds for steers of excellent quality and weight. See tables, page 799. Entries of sheep into the Tablada market of Montevideo for the first 3 months of 1929 made an increase of 12 per cent over 1928 and 15 per cent over the average of 351,257 head for the five years 1923-1927. The highest receipts for those months in recent years numbered 489,730 head in 1927. Arrivals during March were larger than for the same month of last year, but below the figures for 1926 and 1927, which were the highest March figures for the period 1920-1929. Sheep prices for the week ended April 5 were low, according to unofficial advices.

• THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS

There was a notable expansion during 1928 of the international trade in vegetable oils and oil-bearing materials. Most of the countries important in the consumption of vegetable oils made additional gains in importing oil-bearing seeds, nuts and kernels, with reduced imports of oils as such. The United States reversed the record of the 2 preceding years by importing more oil and less raw materials. The four leading consuming countries of Europe: Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, and France, all increased their imports of raw materials, indicating an expansion of the crushing industry, and increasing need of the by-products in agriculture. Their requirements have considerable influence on the prices of many of the oleaginous products imported into the United States. The European price level for 7 leading oils, as indicated by returns from the British market, show a level for April 1929 generally below that of 1928, with prices for all of 1928 running below those of a year earlier.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

The oil equivalent of the raw materials imported into the four countries indicated during 1928 showed an increase of 19.2 per cent over 1927, while imports of vegetable fats and oils declined 9.2 per cent. Germany is outstanding with regard to total percentage increase in the imports of raw materials, with considerable reduction in the imports of oils. Figures for France show gains in both classes of materials.

United States

Total imports of vegetable oils and of seeds, nuts, and kernels in terms of oil into the United States reached 806,000 short tons in 1928 against 800,000 short tons for 1927. Decreases in the imports of oil raw materials, principally flaxseed, were slightly more than compensated by larger imports of oil, largely coconut oil from the Philippines. Total vegetable oil exports, however, were below those of 1927 to the extent of 9.7 per cent, with decreases occurring in both oils and raw materials. In the United States, trade in animal and vegetable oleaginous products, imports are almost completely dominated by vegetable materials, while exports are largely animal, principally lard. Figures for 1928 show that 89.7 per cent of the oleaginous imports were of vegetable origin against 90.2 per cent in 1927, and 90.6 per cent for 1926. In exports, however, the 1928 share of vegetable products was only 12.6 per cent against 14.2 per cent in the preceding year and 10.7 per cent for 1926. A detailed discussion of the United States situation in oils and oilseeds appeared in last week's "Foreign Crops and Markets". See also tables, pages 766 and 767 of this issue.

Germany

There was additional activity in the German vegetable oil industry in 1928, with production equal to if not exceeding that of the pre-war period, 1909-1913. Imports of oilseeds, nuts and kernels were 26.1 per cent larger than in 1927, and exceeded the 1926 imports by 46.0 per cent. The oil equivalent of the 1928 imports reached 865,000 short tons against 709,000 short tons for the preceding year. The increase in the potential output of oil in 1928 was to a large extent the result of the augmented imports and milling of soy beans, peanuts, and flaxseed. Available reports indicate that the German vegetable oil mills have a capacity of 2,750,000 short tons of raw materials annually, and that they have been well occupied. Another indication of the increased activity in the German crushing industry is the important gains made in the exports of oils. Figures for 1928 show an increase ^{over 1927} of 58.9 per cent in the exports of vegetable oils as oil, and an increase over 1926 of 144.2 per cent.

Coincident with the increases during recent years in the German imports of vegetable oils there has been also a substantial increase in the imports of animal fats and oils. Indications are, however, that the

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

usual preponderance of vegetable materials in the German fats and oils trade has tended to increase. Of the total fats and oils imports for 1928, 70.3 per cent were of vegetable origin, against 79.7 per cent in 1927, and 68.3 per cent for 1926. In the German export figures, the vegetable percentage for 1928 stood at 90.3 against 89.7 in the preceding year, and 84.9 per cent in 1926. German industries whose activities have contributed substantially to the increased demand for vegetable oils are oleomargarine, soap, linoleum, dyeing, and varnish making. See tables, pages 768 and 769.

France

The French imports of both raw materials and of vegetable oils and fats increased substantially during 1928. Imports of seeds, nuts and kernels made a gain of more than 12 per cent over both 1927 and 1926, while imports of oil for 1928 were 3.6 per cent higher than in the preceding year, although below the 1926 level. The oil equivalent of the 1928 raw materials imports may be estimated at approximately 479,000 short tons against 413,000 short tons for 1927. Peanuts, linseed and copra continued as the most important items in the raw materials imports, with gains being made in all three items. The indicated increases in the receipts of vegetable oils as oil were mainly the result of larger imports of olive and palm oils. Additional activity in the French crushing industry is shown in an increase of 6.5 per cent over 1927 in the exports of fats and oils. Exports of raw materials was about the same as a year earlier, but nearly 14 per cent under the 1926 exports. As in Germany, the French trade figures on all fats and oils show a tendency toward a larger percentage of imports of vegetable materials as against animal products. Of the 1928 imports of all fats and oils, 89.5 per cent appear to be of vegetable origin against 85.8 per cent for 1927, and 88.9 per cent in 1926. In exports, however, the tendency appears to favor the animal products. For 1928, the percentage of vegetable products had dropped to 72.2 from 76.0 in 1927, and 80.4 per cent in 1926. See tables, pages 770 and 771.

Great Britain

The British imports of oleaginous vegetable raw materials during 1928 increased 17.6 per cent over the imports of 1927, with the most outstanding increase occurring in soy beans. Cottonseed, as usual, was the leading item, increasing 42,000 short tons over 1927 to reach 643,000 short tons. Imports of peanut, copra and rapeseed also showed material increases, but those of plam kernels and flaxseed declined. The estimated oil equivalent of the seeds, nuts and kernels imported into Great Britain during 1928 amounted to 471,000 short tons against 416,000 short tons in 1927. Imports of vegetable oils as such during 1928, however, declined more than 4 per cent below the 1927 figures. The decline is accounted for largely by the smaller imports of soy-bean oil, peanut oil, palm oil, and vegetable oleomargarine.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

In recent years the British imports of animal fats and oils also has been increasing, and the combined totals of vegetable and animal fats and oils imports for 1928 show substantial advances over the two preceding years. Of the four European countries for which data are presented herein, Great Britain comes the nearest to having almost equal imports of both animal and vegetable ingredients, with vegetable materials slightly in the lead. In 1928 the total oleaginous imports showed 54.8 per cent as being of vegetable origin against 54.2 per cent for 1927, and 56.00 per cent in 1926. A much greater part of the animal fats is retained within the country, since total export figures for last year show that 72.5 per cent of them were vegetable materials against 59.4 per cent for 1927, and 68.5 per cent in 1926. The 1928 exports of vegetable oils and raw materials were 8.3 per cent larger than those of 1927. See tables, pages 776 and 777.

Price quotations for seven of the leading vegetable oils, as presented in the "London Grocer and Oil Trade Review", indicate that the April averages of all but one, palm oil, were below those of April 1928. In those cases where averages for the earlier months of 1929 were above a year ago, the tendency this season has been downward, as in palm and linseed oils. Cottonseed oil shows the greatest percentage decline of the seven oils indicated, the April average at London for naked refined oil being 14.7 per cent under that of a year earlier. The London price of ~~brute~~ ^{peanut} oil shows the next largest drop, with a decline of 13.8 per cent. Coconut oil and palm kernel oil come next with declines of 10.7 per cent and 9.5 per cent respectively. See tables, pages 772 to 775.

Netherlands

Netherlands imports of seeds, nuts and kernels for 1928 made a gain of about 11 per cent over the 1927 figures. That gain, however, was not large enough to offset the decline of more than 26 per cent in imports of oils and fats, with the result that the total imports of vegetable oils and fats for that year were under those of both of the two preceding years. Increased imports of flaxseed, soybeans, rapeseed, and sesame seed were mainly responsible for the larger raw materials import figure of 1928. The oil equivalent of the raw materials imported last year reached 297,000 short tons against 274,000 short tons in the year before. Of the 1928 imports as oil, soy-bean oil, cottonseed oil, and coconut oil showed the greatest declines. The Netherlands is the most important European exporter of vegetable fats and oils. The 1928 figures, however, show a decline of about 2 per cent in the oils exports, with an increase of nearly 11 per cent in the less important exports of seeds, nuts and kernels. Linseed oil, coconut oil, solidified vegetable oils, peanut and soy-bean oils constitute the most important of the oils exported from the Netherlands. Germany, Great Britain, and Belgium are the most important markets. The Netherlands international trade in animal fats and oils also showed some decline in 1928. Only slight changes, however, appear in the relationships between animal and vegetable products, although the latter made some gain in the 1928 imports to account for 75.5 per cent of the total imports and 50.2 per cent of the exports. See tables, pages 778 and 779.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Imports and exports of specified countries, 1926-1928

Item	Raw materials		Vegetable fats and oils	Total vegetable fats and oils	Animal fats and oils	Total vegetable and animal fats & oils
	Seeds, nuts and kernels	Oil equiva- lent				
<u>IMPORTS</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Short</u>
<u>Germany</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
1926	1,855,994	646,845	112,103	734,948	351,700	1,110,648
1927	2,157,083	709,146	107,102	816,248	387,718	1,203,966
1928	2,720,586	865,479	90,072	955,501	403,608	1,359,109
<u>France</u>						
1926	1,094,116	414,519	82,578	497,097	62,016	559,113
1927	1,090,561	412,832	63,897	476,730	78,327	555,657
1928	1,228,892	479,082	76,167	555,249	65,151	620,400
<u>United Kingdom</u>						
1926	1,588,116	463,377	321,375	790,752	621,489	1,412,241
1927	1,479,543	415,902	336,553	752,455	636,725	1,389,180
1928	1,739,837	470,766	322,200	792,966	654,324	1,447,290
<u>Netherlands</u>						
1926	728,818	292,285	133,841	426,126	121,916	548,042
1927	696,100	273,652	157,147	430,799	152,088	582,887
1928	772,370	296,909	115,824	412,733	133,826	546,559
<u>United States</u>						
1926	1,008,787	416,565	389,896	806,461	83,513	889,974
1927	980,371	413,309	386,692	799,301	86,898	886,799
1928	906,426	398,225	407,430	805,661	92,427	898,088
<u>EXPORTS</u>						
<u>Germany</u>						
1926	6,284	2,153	73,549	75,702	13,463	89,165
1927	9,668	3,440	113,029	116,469	13,368	129,837
1928	10,058	3,428	179,592	183,020	19,648	202,668
<u>France</u>						
1926	9,874	3,140	77,622	80,762	19,678	100,440
1927	8,434	2,688	79,174	81,862	25,838	107,700
1928	8,501	2,710	84,302	87,012	33,442	120,454
<u>United Kingdom</u>						
1926	38,341	19,236	162,182	181,418	83,376	264,794
1927	28,810	15,823	135,747	151,570	103,470	255,040
1928	31,791	18,377	145,713	134,090	62,110	226,200
<u>Netherlands</u>						
1926	23,968	8,775	341,519	250,293	234,432	484,725
1927	19,545	7,028	254,461	261,489	262,864	524,353
1928	21,693	8,091	248,355	256,646	254,805	511,451
<u>United States</u>						
1926	7,848	3,281	53,005	56,286	472,081	528,367
1927	9,940	4,158	71,241	75,399	456,167	531,566
1928	8,076	3,515	64,545	68,060	473,627	541,687

See following tables for details and sources.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN CILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Imports into the United States, 1924-1928

Product	Oil Content	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Coconut meat	65	23,651	23,554	24,980	30,133	30,231
Peanuts: Shelled ..	40	27,988	36,567	21,295	19,402	27,931
Unshelled ..	28	2,476	5,228	1,995	2,245	6,870
Cottonseed	15	47,526	31,916	20,475	5,466	522
Castor beans	45	42,489	53,616	50,454	61,479	70,250
Copra	65	145,532	182,038	228,799	225,497	250,491
Flaxseed	33	464,489	462,271	631,399	610,979	492,199
Poppy seed	48	2,732	1,767	2,580	2,975	3,120
Perilla and sesame ..	45	a/ 6,933	a/ 1,951	1,442	1,474	4,992
Mustard seed	32	6,725	7,031	7,377	12,162	8,024
All others	30	14,329	10,009	8,991	8,559	11,790
Total raw material		777,937	813,997	1,003,787	930,371	906,426
Oil equivalent		312,272	338,168	416,565	413,209	398,225
VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS						
Chinese wool oil		40,794	50,777	41,502	44,825	53,678
Coconut oil		112,381	116,587	122,565	146,665	145,313
Olive oil, edible and inedible		54,052	71,067	64,366	62,076	65,606
Palm oil		50,889	69,589	65,373	79,956	85,683
Palm kernel oil		2,374	26,312	37,490	21,558	26,906
Sesame oil	a/	3,921	a/ 2,147	4,431	852	3,119
Vegetable tallow		2,598	3,212	1,889	2,844	2,671
Vegetable wax		3,932	3,254	4,117	5,075	2,006
Peanut oil		7,697	1,513	4,141	1,424	2,374
Rape oil		8,750	6,419	10,462	9,628	8,506
Linseed oil		6,624	6,804	7,520	473	87
Soy-bean oil		4,563	9,746	15,356	7,457	6,558
Perilla oil	a/	1,508	a/ 3,003	a/ 3,700	a/ 2,679	1,005
All other expressed oils ..		8,707	5,591	10,684	3,839	3,924
Total		303,361	370,871	389,896	386,692	407,436
ANIMAL FATS AND OILS						
Butter		9,702	3,606	4,014	4,230	2,330
Beef and hog fats, edible ..		1,769	1,396	8,005	8,110	8,247
Whale and fish oils		33,358	43,124	57,778	61,585	68,592
Wool grease		6,288	5,034	5,922	5,487	5,332
Other animal fats and oils ..	b/	505	b/ 451	b/ 980	b/ 1,032	b/ 811
Oleo stearine a/		1,220	914	6,814	6,454	7,115
Beef and mutton tallow a/ ..		52,842	54,525	83,513	86,898	92,427
Total		668,473	763,564	829,974	886,799	898,088
GRAND TOTAL		668,473	763,564	829,974	886,799	898,088

Source: Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. a/ Represents imports for consumption. Separate statistics for general imports are not given. Items thus labeled are not included in the totals except in the case of "Animal fats and oils" because the general imports of such items are already covered in "All others." b/ No quantitative data available for "Other animal fats and oils."

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D
 FATS AND OILS: Domestic exports and reexports from the United States,
 1924 to 1928

Product	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
<u>SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS</u>	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
Exports and reexports	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Total raw material	6,002	7,892	7,848	9,940	8,076
Oil equivalents	2,357	3,246	3,281	4,158	3,515
<u>VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS</u>					
Exports					
Edible: Cottonseed oil	21,671	31,208	20,450	33,991	25,851
Corn oil	1,840	1,924	662	155	168
Vegetable oil, lard compounds	3,494	4,112	3,793	2,716	2,840
Other edible vegetable oils .	-	-	-	1,538	1,847
Inedible: Coconut oil	8,981	8,951	7,976	10,209	12,326
Linseed oil	1,194	1,244	1,284	1,263	983
Soy-bean oil	1,132	260	784	2,722	3,571
Vegetable soap stock	2,764	3,875	6,199	5,132	3,764
Other expressed oils and fats	2,734	4,268	4,408	4,241	4,095
Reexports					
Chinese wood oil	1,107	1,283	2,789	2,643	3,113
Coconut oil	1,387	931	1,835	2,928	3,266
Palm and palm kernel oil	824	1,793	1,350	1,874	1,694
Vegetable wax	241	250	295	422	332
Peanut oil	5,100	845	159	449	21
Soy-bean oil	138	874	273	522	423
Other expressed oils and fats	804	912	695	302	176
Olive oil, edible	56	171	53	64	72
Total vegetable oils	53,466	62,901	53,005	71,241	64,545
<u>ANIMAL FATS AND OILS</u>					
Exports					
Edible: Butter	4,128	2,672	2,741	2,172	1,949
Oleo oil	49,690	45,986	48,451	39,391	31,390
Oleo stock	6,899	6,093	6,079	5,957	3,389
Tallow	16,981	8,757	5,314	3,305	1,605
Lard	472,048	344,414	349,480	340,651	379,861
Neutral lard	13,682	9,427	9,058	10,198	11,875
Lard compounds containing animal fats	3,691	7,045	5,290	4,494	2,357
Oleo and lard stearine	3,288	3,697	3,659	2,824	1,941
Oleomargarine of vegetable and animal fats	450	387	726	398	322
Inedible: Neat's foot oil	912	715	542	753	611
Other inedible oils	937	1,073	330	473	371
Fish oils	389	307	404	346	441
Grease stearine	1,504	1,315	1,215	1,703	726
Oleic acid	1,344	246	426	1,087	3,127
Stearin acid	1,099	966	506	1,176	1,130
Other inedible fats and oils.	39,697	40,632	36,383	40,915	31,487
Reexports					
Butter	570	141	313	82	239
Other animal fats and oils	40	146	513	170	250
Fish oils	32	16	651	72	566
Total animal fats and oils	617,321	474,035	472,081	456,167	473,627
GRAND TOTAL	673,204	540,182	528,367	531,566	541,687

Source: Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Imports into Germany, 1924-1928

Product	Oil Content Per cent	1924 Short tons	1925 Short tons	1926 Short tons	1927 Short tons	1928 Short tons
<u>SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS</u>						
Rapeseed	37	55,623	54,369	17,070	26,195	40,332
Mustard seed	34	3,983	6,643	9,031	6,611	6,987
Poppy seed	48	2,139	4,942	6,244	5,157	6,785
Sunflower seed	18	21,674	95,481	28,338	5,676	6,641
Peanuts	35	82,589	356,622	488,888	465,278	655,760
Sesame	51	10,115	411	8,271	5,305	9,610
Linseed	31	143,044	276,388	351,267	440,028	488,273
Cottonseed	17	50,015	51,471	29,842	36,390	7,729
Soy-beans	17	151,380	370,585	407,893	635,031	934,446
Palm kernels	45	113,765	248,450	263,004	301,717	327,788
Copra	65	161,770	189,756	219,044	206,648	221,297
All others	a/	15,507	5,897	27,102	23,047	14,938
Total raw material		811,604	1,661,015	1,855,994	2,157,083	2,720,586
Oil equivalent		300,579	561,484	646,845	709,146	865,479
<u>VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS</u>						
Rapeseed oil		2,274	2,058	676	1,052	1,110
Linseed oil		34,254	29,390	20,913	22,029	14,594
Soy-bean oil		21,083	36,896	22,047	12,645	1,233
Peanut oil		6,896	11,508	2,054	2,931	1,604
Sesame oil		974	231	481	192	81
Olive oil		1,030	1,681	918	1,219	1,460
Lavac and sulphur oil		1,841	2,712	2,042	2,772	2,197
Cottonseed oil		7,102	15,326	6,649	12,949	6,492
Tung oil		3,890	6,132	5,202	6,705	7,344
Castor oil		3,495	7,120	6,012	9,136	9,141
Palm oil and butter		10,150	20,482	15,563	19,019	22,341
Palm kernel oil and butter		6,966	3,862	1,622	1,084	2,036
Cocunut oil and butter		9,596	6,405	2,069	1,177	6,895
Oleine		909	2,262	3,533	3,966	4,904
Vegetable tallow		3,877	2,762	5,615	2,278	2,457
All others		5,094	8,847	16,707	7,948	6,183
Total		119,431	157,675	112,103	107,102	90,072
<u>ANIMAL FATS AND OILS</u>						
Lard		146,626	112,422	119,677	106,641	96,478
Oleomargarine		11,948	12,892	16,838	16,231	12,702
Premier jus		6,795	6,217	6,748	12,268	5,029
Animal tallow		36,752	32,230	31,739	36,863	33,313
Animal stearine		2,266	4,819	6,731	5,787	4,555
Fish oils		39,692	49,368	60,333	87,917	109,688
Butter		58,948	106,497	107,792	119,341	139,500
All others		954	987	1,842	2,670	2,345
Total		303,981	325,432	351,700	387,718	403,608
GRAND TOTAL		723,991	1,044,591	1,110,648	1,203,966	1,359,109

Source: Der Auswärtige Handel Deutschlands. a/ Madia, kapok, nigger seed, etc., beech acorns, hempseed at 30%; mowrah, illipe, castor seed, etc., at 53% and all others at 30%.

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THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Exports from Germany, 1926-1928

Product	Oil	1926	1927	1928
	content			
	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
<u>SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS</u>				
Rapeseed	37	2,582	4,966	4,879
Mustard seed	34	867	1,325	1,460
Linseed	31	1,407	1,882	1,870
Hempseed	30	46	291	241
Copra	65	717	155	8
All other seeds, nuts and kernels	35	625	1,049	1,600
Total raw material		6,284	9,668	10,056
Oil equivalent		2,153	3,440	3,428
<u>VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS</u>				
Rapeseed oil		1,272	718	492
Linseed oil		3,350	2,763	5,171
Soy-bean oil		5,580	17,331	36,570
Peanut oil		12,108	26,253	41,882
Sesame oil		658	310	752
Palm oil		864	581	292
Palm kernel oil		20,587	28,036	42,112
Coconut oil and butter		7,538	13,653	20,978
Oleine		13,657	12,481	19,390
Margarine and margarine mixture		1,055	997	1,580
Vegetable tallow		4,646	5,774	6,156
All others		2,234	4,132	4,217
Total		73,549	113,029	179,592
<u>ANIMAL FATS AND OILS</u>				
Animal tallow		731	1,138	2,340
Animal stearine		7,237	5,925	9,879
Whale and fish oils		5,097	5,448	5,538
All others		398	857	1,891
Total		13,463	13,368	19,648
GRAND TOTAL		89,165	129,837	202,668

Source: Der Auswärtige Handel Deutschlands.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Imports into France, 1926-1928

Product	Oil content	1926	1927	1928
SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Peanuts: Unshelled	28	359,007	373,564	318,797
Shelled	40	266,167	235,709	363,433
Soy beans	17	7	115	8,782
Rapeseed	37	3,095	1,715	1,331
Cottonseed	17	8	4,865	2,189
Linseed	31	200,063	198,267	231,590
Hempseed	30	4,409	4,197	5,576
Sesame seed	51	10,623	5,497	7,897
Mustard and colza	34	15,352	15,766	16,581
Poppy seed	48	1,485	972	1,210
Copra	65	152,362	172,678	202,587
Palm nuts	45	34,123	19,153	13,960
Touloucouna, mowra and ellipse	53	3,590	785	4,877
Castor beans	40	22,493	26,600	28,033
All others	30	21,332	30,678	22,049
Total raw material		1,094,116	1,090,561	1,228,822
Oil equivalent		414,519	412,833	479,082
VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS				
Olive oil		24,962	14,928	21,901
Palm oil		22,887	12,914	17,579
Coconut, touloucouna, illipe, and palm oils		5,543	5,221	a/ 250
Castor and pulghere oils		146	107	335
Linseed oil		8,413	3,079	3,818
Cottonseed oil		4,451	4,129	3,883
Peanut oil		5,401	6,917	7,216
Colza oil		545	524	104
Copra and coconut oils		b/	b/	5,874
Soy-bean oil		7,096	12,465	9,995
Corn oil		1,117	1,578	991
Sunflower seed oil		158	137	223
All other vegetable fats and oils		1,859	2,098	3,998
Total		82,578	63,897	76,167
ANIMAL FATS AND OILS				
Tallow		11,739	13,681	8,850
Lard		15,085	24,375	14,673
Other animal fats		6,079	6,567	8,813
Margarine, oleogarine, etc.		10,244	13,103	13,545
Butter		749	6,031	2,904
Fish oils		18,120	15,170	16,356
Total		62,016	78,927	65,151
GRAND TOTAL		559,113	555,657	620,400

Source: Statistique Mensuelle du Commerce Extérieur de la France, December 1928. a/ Touloucouna, illipe, and palm oils only. Coconut oil given separately for 1928. b/ Included in "Coconut, touloucouna, illipe, and palm oils" for 1926 and 1927.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Exports from France, 1926-1928

Product	Oil content	1926	1927	1928
	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
<u>SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS</u>				
Peanuts: Unshelled	28	5,611	4,321	4,233
Shelled	40	1,149	915	667
Linseed	31	552	508	409
Hempseed	30	240	363	442
Sesame seed	51	695	583	609
Mustard and colza	34	379	437	762
Poppy seed	48	42	26	29
All others	a/	1,207	1,281	1,350
Total raw material		9,874	8,434	8,501
Oil equivalent		3,140	2,683	2,710
<u>VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS</u>				
Olive oil		5,835	9,321	8,900
Palm oil		919	543	495
Coconut, carapa, illipe, etc.		16,039	17,398	16,626
Castor and pulghere oils		4,236	4,678	4,466
Linseed oil		2,240	2,391	2,621
Sesame oil		4,737	2,613	2,758
Peanut oil		36,576	33,958	41,770
Colza oil		344	220	247
Poppy oil		170	40	92
Other vegetable oils		2,012	1,396	1,499
Edible vegetable oils		4,514	6,616	4,828
Total		77,522	79,174	84,302
<u>ANIMAL FATS AND OILS</u>				
Tallow		8,376	7,887	12,957
Lard		240	197	179
Other animal fats		3,297	3,747	4,625
Oleomargarine and similar items		1,870	1,868	2,803
Butter		5,520	11,778	12,418
Fish oils		375	361	460
Total		19,678	25,838	33,442
GRAND TOTAL		100,440	107,700	120,454

Source: "Statistique Mensuelle du Commerce Extérieur de la France", December 1928. a/ Nigger seed, camelina, beach nuts at 30 per cent; soy beans and cottonseed at 17 per cent; rape seed at 37 per cent; copra at 65 per cent; palm nuts at 45 per cent; touloucouna, mowra, illipe, etc. at 53 per cent; castor beans at 40 per cent, and all others at 30 per cent.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

• **PALM KERNEL OIL:** Monthly average price per pound, naked, Great Britain, 1925-1929

Month	1925	1926	1927	1928	a/ 1928	a/ 1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
January ...	9.56	9.37	8.31	8.47	9.50	9.18
February ..	8.96	9.01	8.55	8.36	9.53	9.01
March	9.07	9.23	8.47	8.25	9.37	8.84
April	8.96	9.23	8.06	8.20	9.34	8.45
May	9.07	9.45	8.15	8.28		
June	9.18	9.69	7.87	8.31		
July	9.29	9.45	7.82	8.31		
August	9.45	9.12	7.85	8.34		
September..	9.29	8.99	8.17	8.20		
October ...	9.23	8.85	8.39	8.17		
November ...	9.40	8.74	8.58	8.25		
December ...	9.56	8.17	8.50	8.25		

Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928".

a/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review", London.

• **PALM OIL:** Monthly average price per pound, Great Britain, 1925-1929.

Month	Liverpool a/				London b/	
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
January....	8.56	8.34	7.60	7.49	7.58	8.57
February ..	9.65	8.15	7.66	7.22	7.46	8.76
March	8.85	8.25	7.63	7.20	7.38	8.06
April	8.31	8.20	7.28	7.38	7.32	7.45
May	8.53	8.20	7.06	7.55		
June	8.53	8.34	6.62	7.28		
July	8.85	8.12	6.62	7.33		
August	9.07	7.96	6.76	7.36		
September..	9.02	7.87	7.28	7.76		
October....	8.80	7.96	7.41	8.25		
November....	8.42	7.85	7.49	8.04		
December....	8.47	7.60	7.30	8.25		

a/ Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928".

b/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review", London.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

COCONUT OIL: Average monthly price per pound, C.I.F., London,
1925-1929

Month	1925	1926	1927	1928	a/1928	a/ 1929
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January	10.54	10.15	9.67	9.29	9.99	9.34
February	10.16	9.61	9.77	9.23	9.94	9.01
March	9.99	9.67	9.67	9.01	9.75	8.80
April	10.05	9.67	9.56	8.99	9.49	8.47
May	10.59	9.07	9.56	9.01		
June	10.49	10.05	9.34	8.25		
July	10.43	9.77	9.34	8.58		
August	10.32	9.56	9.34	8.47		
September...	10.32	9.61	9.34	8.58		
October	10.32	9.34	9.34	8.36		
November ...	10.27	9.12	9.34	8.42		
December ...	10.43	9.12	9.34	8.25		

Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928".

a/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review", London.

PEANUT OIL: Monthly average price per pound, crude,
Great Britain, 1925-1929

Month	Hull a/				London b/	
	<u>1925</u>	<u>1926</u>	<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January	11.73	9.18	9.10	9.83	9.77	8.32
February ...	10.70	9.29	9.39	9.18	9.25	8.15
March	10.27	9.34	9.69	9.12	8.63	7.52
April	10.16	9.61	9.53	8.69	8.47	7.30
May	10.32	9.77	9.77	8.47		
June	10.42	10.21	9.56	8.47		
July	10.43	10.21	9.39	8.47		
August	10.54	9.61	9.12	8.42		
September...	10.37	9.45	9.12	8.20		
October	10.32	9.39	9.26	8.15		
November	9.83	9.34	10.10	8.15		
December	9.56	9.23	10.10	8.12		

a/ Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928".

b/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review", London.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

COTTONSEED OIL: Monthly average price per pound of refined, naked,
Great Britain, 1925-1929

Month	Hull <u>a/</u>				London <u>b/</u>	
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1928	1929
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January ...	10.97	8.28	7.98	8.47	9.69	7.87
February ..	10.15	8.26	8.47	8.20	8.98	7.95
March	9.50	8.42	8.26	8.16	8.89	7.60
April	9.50	8.55	8.26	8.16	8.91	7.60
May	9.78	8.79	8.58	8.09		
June	9.78	9.56	8.47	8.15		
July	10.04	9.67	8.31	8.04		
August	10.32	9.23	8.42	7.36		
September ..	9.78	8.42	8.47	7.28		
October ...	9.23	8.06	8.42	7.33		
November ..	8.71	7.82	8.74	7.33		
December ..	8.53	7.69	8.66	7.23		

a/ Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928".

b/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review", London.

LINSEED OIL: Monthly average price per pound, London,
1925-1929

Month	1925	1926	1927	1928	<u>a/</u> 1928	<u>a/</u> 1929
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January ...	10.75	6.57	6.73	6.19	6.23	6.37
February ..	11.13	6.54	7.06	6.19	6.13	6.61
March	10.32	6.38	6.68	6.30	6.31	6.39
April	9.78	6.41	6.73	6.73	6.69	6.28
May	9.78	6.60	7.22	6.79		
June	9.50	7.02	7.38	6.52		
July	8.96	7.41	7.12	6.38		
August	9.23	7.28	6.96	6.28		
September ..	8.79	6.52	6.54	6.35		
October ...	8.37	6.57	6.60	6.49		
November ..	7.93	6.63	6.46	6.52		
December ..	7.44	6.52	6.24	6.33		

Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928".

a/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review", London.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

LINSEED (CALCUTTA): Monthly average price per pound, London,
1925-1929

Month	1925	1926	1927	1928	a/ 1928	a/ 1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
January	5.38	3.83	3.77	3.80	4.01	4.02
February ...	5.43	3.69	3.94	3.80	4.01	4.02
March	5.16	3.53	3.83	3.86	4.01	4.02
April	4.83	3.67	3.86	3.94	4.02	4.02
May	4.89	3.64	4.02	3.94		
June	4.73	3.90	4.02	3.86		
July	4.62	4.05	3.87	3.94		
August	4.78	4.05	3.83	3.84		
September ..	4.62	3.72	3.77	3.86		
October	4.51	3.72	3.75	4.06		
November ...	4.40	3.77	3.72	4.18		
December ...	4.45	3.75	3.72	4.29		

Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928."

a/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review," London.

SOY-BEAN OIL: Monthly average price per pound of Manchurian,
crushed, in bulk, C.I.F., London, 1925-1929

Month	1925	1926	1927	1928	a/ 1928	a/ 1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
January	9.15	7.24	6.76	7.06	7.38	7.17
February ...	8.58	7.17	7.00	7.06	7.38	7.17
March	8.25	7.25	6.90	7.03	7.28	6.95
April	8.44	7.22	6.91	7.09	7.17	6.79
May	8.47	7.38	7.06	7.09		
June	8.80	7.93	6.95	7.00		
July	8.85	7.76	6.84	6.90		
August	8.82	7.36	6.84	6.84		
September ...	8.69	7.33	6.90	6.73		
October	8.25	6.95	7.17	6.79		
November ...	8.01	6.95	7.28	6.92		
December ...	7.98	6.73	7.17	6.95		

Fehr's "Review of the Oilseed, Oil and Oil Cake Markets for 1928."

a/ "The Grocer and Oil Trade Review," London.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Imports into the United Kingdom, 1925-1928

Product	Oil content	1925	1926	1927	1928
SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Castor	42	33,551	30,433	39,499	41,279
Cottonseed	18	678,598	604,514	601,044	643,479
Flaxseed	30	381,333	404,144	395,305	390,395
Sesame seed	45	1,374	1,306	392	1,114
Rapeseed	35	41,216	18,153	9,400	41,372
Soy beans	13	180,317	51,473	93,096	215,531
Sunflower and other seeds	30	79,139	26,316	16,032	19,780
Copra	65	114,985	83,297	59,868	69,329
Peanuts: Unshelled	28	82,741	74,403	25,110	79,408
Shelled	40	66,512	39,808	29,688	56,517
Palm kernels	45	272,601	248,112	205,789	179,805
Other nuts and kernels ..	40	5,102	6,157	4,320	1,828
Total raw material		1,937,469	1,588,116	1,479,543	1,739,837
Oil equivalent		562,089	469,377	415,902	470,766
VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS					
Coconut oil		36,490	36,147	46,104	70,941
Cottonseed oil		5,733	12,710	8,678	8,393
Peanut oil		12,884	15,102	23,358	17,733
Olive oil		9,041	9,116	9,678	10,581
Palm oil		90,199	77,844	64,631	a/ 59,039
Palm kernel oil		315	852	1,278	b/ 549
Castor oil		4,221	2,958	3,424	3,751
Linseed oil		19,209	16,006	23,932	25,217
Rapeseed oil		2,731	7,916	9,332	2,124
Sesame oil		16	124	6	c/
Soy-bean oil		33,051	54,184	59,041	27,627
Other vegetable fats and oils ...		9,586	9,891	16,299	d/ 30,439
Margarine		77,665	74,674	66,372	61,756
Lard imitation		3,483	3,849	4,420	4,000
Total		304,624	321,375	336,553	322,200
ANIMAL FATS AND OILS					
Butter		327,781	325,855	325,843	342,766
Lard		127,910	126,235	134,234	137,049
Oleomargarine, oleo oil, premier					
jus and refined tallow		38,462	38,591	34,914	30,241
Tallow, unrefined		69,559	52,403	55,883	56,120
Stearine		4,407	3,330	2,737	2,696
Other animal fats and oils		7,552	9,211	12,226	e/ 3,550
Fish oils		59,864	65,864	70,888	81,902
Total		635,535	621,489	636,725	654,324
GRAND TOTAL		1,502,248	1,412,241	1,389,180	1,447,290

Source: Official Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom. a/ Includes refined palm kernel oil. b/ Unrefined only. Refined included in palm oil. c/ Included in "Other vegetable fats and oils". d/ Includes for 1928 imports of "All other refined animal fats and oils". e/ Average imports of unrefined for 1923-1927. The 1928 imports of refined are included in "Other vegetable fats and oils".

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Exports and reexports from the United Kingdom, 1925-1928

Product	1925	1926	1927	1928
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS				
Total raw material	56,097	38,341	23,310	31,791
Total oil equivalent a/	29,146	19,236	15,823	13,377
VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS				
Coconut oil	5,085	3,526	3,196	4,893
Cottonseed oil	22,180	25,281	23,542	17,995
Peanut oil	13,026	11,313	4,829	b/
Olive oil	551	287	383	c/ 335
Palm oil	13,530	6,839	3,765	d/ 4,347
Palm kernel oil	40,320	31,196	19,543	e/ 21,333
Castor oil	7,060	5,904	7,948	f/ 9,108
Linseed oil	28,399	25,712	22,338	24,686
Rapeseed oil	6,220	5,933	2,101	f/ 7,375
Sesame oil	35	189	4	b/
Soy-bean oil	21,646	27,661	31,516	24,489
Other vegetable fats and oils	10,212	11,609	9,925	g/ 25,460
Margarine	2,751	2,632	3,414	h/ 1,760
Lard inclusion	2,761	4,050	3,243	3,932
Total	173,776	162,182	135,747	145,713
ANIMAL FATS AND OILS				
Butter	20,353	13,536	14,122	9,909
Lard	1,777	1,816	923	1,267
Oleomargarine, oleo oil, premier jus, and refined tallow	10,055	8,304	7,254	i/ 1,144
Tallow, unrefined	24,240	25,384	31,527	j/
Stearine	2,251	2,140	2,723	k/ 2,611
Other animal fats and oils	13,859	16,643	30,782	152,333
Fish oils	16,184	15,553	16,139	14,846
Total	88,719	83,376	105,470	62,110
GRAND TOTAL	291,641	264,794	255,040	226,200

Source: Official Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom.

a/ Raw materials converted to oil equivalents on basis of percentages listed in the import table. b/ Included in "Other vegetable fats and oils". c/ Exports of unrefined olive oil included in "Other vegetable fats and oils".

d/ Reexports of refined palm oil included in palm kernel oil. e/ Includes reexports of refined palm oil. f/ Domestic exports for 1928 plus average re-exports for 1923-1927. g/ Includes "Other refined animal fats and oils".

h/ Exports only. Reexports included in "Other vegetable fats and oils".

i/ Reexports only. Exports included in "Other vegetable fats and oils".

j/ Included in "Other animal fats and oils". k/ Reexports for 1928 plus average exports for 1923-1927. l/ Unrefined only. Refined animal fats and oils included in "Other vegetable fats and oils".

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Imports into the Netherlands, 1924-1928

Product	Oil content	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
SEEDS, NUTS AND						
KERNELS	per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Linseed.....	31	318,897	285,454	361,411	401,451	460,289
Rapeseed	37	22,039	26,202	18,527	7,058	20,417
Sesame seed	51	12,537	14,095	13,784	9,009	15,028
Sunflower seed	30	a/	a/	a/	a/	5,452
Poppy seed	48	130	103	256	898	1,625
Hemp seed	30	4,646	2,420	4,244	3,648	4,151
Mustard seed.....	34	1,504	2,818	2,054	2,397	3,770
Soy beans	17	20,953	40,231	20,847	10,954	20,090
Peanuts	45	74,264	114,772	117,638	93,017	82,735
Copra	65	163,848	146,537	170,129	148,935	151,101
Palm kernels	45	23,729	17,676	19,928	18,733	7,714
Total raw material		643,546	650,308	728,818	696,100	772,370
Oil equivalent		262,107	257,321	292,285	273,652	296,909
VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS						
Cottonseed oil		10,581	11,321	10,492	12,185	4,343
Peanut oil		9,566	20,104	29,958	30,894	35,797
Sesame seed oil.....		1,414	891	491	84	1,102
Linseed oil.....		299	82	457	289	593
Rapeseed oil.....		1,725	259	1,268	1,087	317
Corn oil		75	182	295	238	661
Castor oil		719	921	852	962	920
Palm oil		33,687	20,215	12,731	10,732	9,836
Palm kernel oil.....		7,169	3,278	3,637	6,825	8,659
Coconut oil		1,773	5,739	5,359	6,573	1,599
Soy-bean oil		33,649	42,396	54,855	33,194	45,624
Solidified vegetable fats and oils		2,047	2,324	3,919	2,053	1,612
All others b/		2,903	2,950	9,527	2,031	4,761
Total		105,607	117,653	133,841	157,147	115,824
ANIMAL FATS AND OILS						
Animal fats, unmelted		5,120	5,383	6,180	5,543	4,802
Pure and neutral lard		7,586	4,054	5,711	6,396	7,297
Animal tallow		48,287	47,456	30,133	42,167	33,923
Melted beef and mutton fats....		18,413	15,892	19,590	19,380	12,556
Crude margarine		13,570	11,236	9,064	7,456	4,476
Oleo and grease stearine.....		a/	1,292	882	1,910	1,845
Margarine and other butter substitutes.....		346	1,496	1,089	390	315
Butter		1,807	2,878	1,673	2,021	2,561
Marine oils		29,427	33,602	42,163	66,308	65,584
All others c/		1,306	2,558	5,431	517	467
Total		125,862	125,847	121,916	152,088	133,826
GRAND TOTAL.....		493,576	500,821	548,042	582,887	546,559

Source: "Nederland Jaarstatistiek" and "Nederland Maandstatistiek."

a/ Not given separately. b/ Includes olive oil, sunflower seed oil, stearine of coconut and cotton, etc., and others not separately specified. c/ Includes stearine, oleine, mixtures of unsolidified animal and vegetable fats and oils, and lard compound.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Exports from the Netherlands, 1924-1928

Product	Oil content	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Linseed	31	1,410	3,523	3,983	2,412	1,958
Rapeseed	37	2,980	2,807	3,756	3,830	4,868
Sesame seed	51	9	23	1	7	130
Sunflower seed.....	30	a/	a/	a/	a/	668
Poppy seed	48	3,184	3,637	5,126	4,214	4,094
Hemp seed	30	822	745	691	742	1,164
Mustard seed	34	5,138	5,634	6,964	5,438	6,206
Soy beans	17	682	931	1,305	269	261
Peanuts	35	2,439	1,002	1,639	2,182	1,847
Copra	65	158	78	468	277	345
Palm kernels	45	61	204	27	125	162
Total raw material.....		16,833	13,534	23,268	19,545	21,093
Oil equivalent.....		3,165	3,678	8,775	7,028	8,091
VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS						
Cottonseed oil.....		2,802	2,508	3,236	4,919	3,632
Peanut oil		12,140	13,168	13,446	17,367	17,433
Sesame seed oil		6,045	6,092	6,001	3,408	7,137
Linseed oil		71,274	73,260	82,456	75,310	77,962
Rapeseed oil		2,038	2,097	940	1,434	933
Corn oil		771	814	860	1,530	2,015
Castor oil		71	40	34	18	17
Palm oil.....		7,832	3,473	911	537	891
Palm kernel oil		9,692	5,585	7,492	7,596	5,704
Coconut oil.....		55,451	57,845	58,990	57,896	62,239
Soy-bean oil		9,208	13,892	18,724	37,657	17,755
Solidified vegetable oils		20,469	37,508	46,403	45,628	51,159
All others b/		676	1,515	2,025	1,111	1,673
Total		198,489	217,587	241,518	254,461	248,555
ANIMAL FATS AND OILS						
Animal fats, unmelted		368	338	570	931	686
Pure and neutral lard		34,533	38,378	29,246	37,559	32,714
Animal tallow.....		4,287	3,177	1,690	3,230	5,135
Melted beef and mutton fats....		1,367	1,496	912	1,269	481
Crude margarine.....		251	168	137	902	127
Oleo and grease stearine.....		a/	101	49	17	12
Margarine and other butter substitutes		104,374	101,723	104,325	101,304	97,878
Butter		38,265	43,799	50,214	32,857	51,743
Marine oils.....		10,343	11,831	19,745	28,818	36,701
Mixtures of unsolidified animal and vegetable oils....		7,360	9,449	17,727	24,105	c/21,181
All others d/		15,010	8,755	9,817	11,272	2,147
Total		216,178	219,267	234,432	262,664	254,805
GRAND TOTAL		420,832	443,632	484,725	524,353	511,451

Source: "Nederland Jaarstatistiek" and "Nederland Maandstatistiek".

a/ Not given separately. b/ Includes olive oil, sunflower seed oil, stearine of coconut and cotton, etc., and others not separately specified. Includes compound lard in 1928. d/ Includes stearine, oleine, and lard compound.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

FATS AND OILS: Exports from China, 1925-1927

Product	Oil content	1925	1926	1927
	Per cent	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
<u>SEEDS, NUTS AND KERNELS</u>				
Soy beans	18	1,373,566	1,504,238	1,940,728
Peanuts: Unshelled ..	35	59,761	65,521	60,905
Shelled ...	50	136,962	134,482	102,731
Castor beans	45	9,878	8,264	5,681
Cottonseed	20	39,327	72,740	61,108
Hemp seed	30	18,667	31,915	23,331
Lindeed	33	5,583	4,345	6,175
Melon seeds	35	4,709	5,252	6,305
Perilla seed	35	12,910	10,602	4,525
Rapeseed	35	52,322	116,957	32,621
Sesame seed	51	35,238	60,098	37,710
Total raw material.....		1,748,833	2,014,414	2,281,820
Oil equivalent		392,076	467,563	480,572
<u>VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS</u>				
Soy-bean oil		132,620	177,815	164,649
Castor oil		302	362	534
Peanut oil		39,204	54,848	39,445
Sesame oil		136	374	147
Tea oil		769	822	1,652
Wood oil		59,605	49,879	60,086
Other vegetable oils		5,929	3,890	7,967
Vegetable tallow		6,170	3,854	5,233
Total		244,735	296,844	279,713
<u>ANIMAL FATS AND OILS</u>				
Animal tallow		3,709	2,648	2,312
Lard, in bulk		7,444	5,853	4,329
Total		11,153	8,501	6,641
GRAND TOTAL		553,964	772,908	766,926

Source: "Foreign Trade of China", 1927.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

COTTONSEED OIL: International trade, annual 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Principal exporting countries						
United States	0	40,901	0	67,982	0	51,702
United Kingdom.....	24,940	50,082	17,315	47,044	16,735	35,797
Egypt	1	30,532	0	31,229	0	17,579
Peru	0	10,601	0	15,596	a/ 0	a/ 8,754
China	0	0	0	0	--	--
Brazil	25	97	--	--	--	--
Principal importing countries						
Canada	29,939	0	54,113	0	44,254	0
Netherlands	20,985	6,472	24,370	9,838	8,686	7,264
Germany	13,298	164	25,897	34	12,984	20
France	8,139	28	8,258	60	7,767	3
Norway	6,239	0	5,582	0	2,798	0
Denmark	8,398	553	6,131	609	6,530	0
Belgium	1,984	7	3,918	5	2,026	51
Argentina	768	10	2,461	210	b/ 756	b/ 13
Sweden	3,490	432	3,294	1,097	--	--
Greece	1,078	0	3,315	0	--	--
Australia	c/ 1,489	c/ 0	c/ 1,709	c/ 3	--	--
Czechoslovakia	312	0	132	0	282	0
Uruguay	382	0	c/ 557	0	--	--
Italy	233	1	59	1	d/ 306	d/ 0
Algeria	53	63	c/ 85	c/ 25	--	--
Total 21 coun.....	121,803	139,953	157,201	173,734	103,124	121,183

Official sources except where otherwise noted.

a/ Ten months.

b/ Nine months.

c/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics.

d/ Eleven months.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

• COPRA: International trade, years 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 (Prelim.)	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
British India.....	653	3,662	2,867	2,032	---	226
British Malaya.....	181,461	415,306	126,645	320,414	196,589	409,593
Ceylon.....	641	270,973	a/ 224	a/ 221,997	---	---
Dutch East Indies.....	0	830,873	0	a/ 868,107	---	---
Philippine Islands....	549	383,647	290	439,419	---	516,795
Principal importing countries						
Australia a/	78,659	0	79,772	0	---	---
Belgium.....	21,684	30	12,390	121	13,628	101
Denmark	107,000	0	111,336	0	136,083	0
France b/	304,725	17	345,355	19	405,174	40
Germany	438,087	1,434	413,295	310	442,593	16
Netherlands.....	340,257	936	297,870	554	302,202	690
Italy	51,709	7	61,779	12	c/ 47,016	c/ 4
Sweden	35,957	0	22,015	0	21,465	0
United Kingdom.....	130,859	0	79,596	0	89,490	0
United States	457,599	0	450,995	0	500,982	0
Total 15 countries	2,149,850	1,906,885	2,004,429	1,852,985	2,155,222	927,465

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from official sources.

a/ From International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics.

b/ Includes some coconut.

c/ Eleven months.

• COCONUT OIL: International trade, years 1926 - 1928.

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Australia a/	232	450	255	398	---	---
British Malaya.....	184	19,233	56	23,072	13	22,046
Ceylon.....	9	63,892	a/ 11	a/ 75,392	---	---
Dutch East Indies..	10,376	32,812	b/ 764	b/ 19,374	---	---
France c/	10,199	29,512	10,417	34,795	12,247	33,252
Germany	4,139	15,076	2,355	27,305	13,791	41,956
Netherlands.....	10,717	117,981	13,147	115,792	3,199	124,478
Philippine Islands.	0	258,579	0	319,232	0	313,589

Continued -

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

COCONUT OIL: International trade, years 1926-1928, cont'd

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal importing countries	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Belgium c/	32,118	5,561	38,761	3,631	34,128	6,631
British India	1,892	1,766	9,903	948	21,014	709
Denmark	32,533	17,859	19,126	22,132	23,539	33,420
Egypt	10,200	1	10,905	2	11,502	---
Italy c/	5,450	42	7,633	55	d/11,430	d/ 137
New Zealand	778	0	981	0	---	---
Sweden	27,184	5,209	28,162	4,203	---	---
United Kingdom	82,510	6,068	91,349	5,535	141,145	9,072
United States	245,129	15,952	293,370	20,418	290,637	24,653
Total 17 countries	473,650	589,993	527,195	672,284	562,645	609,943

Compiled from official sources. a/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. b/ Java and Madura only. c/ Includes some other oils. d/ 11 mos.

COCONUTS, FRESH: International trade, years 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
British Guiana	0	816	0	534	0	322
British Honduras	a/ 226	a/ 5,613	a/ 431	a/ 5,930	---	---
British Malaya	20	10,052	71	15,995	37	13,480
Ceylon	4	16,951	0	18,876	---	---
Fiji Islands	0	154	0	386	---	---
Jamaica	a/ 0	a/ 23,041	a/ 0	a/ 33,179	---	---
Nicaragua	0	1,752	---	---	---	---
Philippine Islands	0	11	0	1	---	---
Trinidad and Tobago ...	94	5,041	8	6,464	---	---
Principal importing countries						
Barbados a/	409	0	358	0	---	---
Belgium	689	35	658	83	855	2
British India	10,391	134	12,521	178	11,125	146
Canada	7,576	0	8,309	0	9,398	0
Dutch East Indies	393	207	234	139	---	---
Hungary b/	635	0	918	0	736	0
Poland	97	0	184	0	212	0
Sweden	6	0	6	0	---	---
United States	56,836	0	61,315	0	65,184	0
Total 18 countries	77,376	63,707	85,013	81,565	87,547	13,950

Compiled from official sources. a/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. b/ Includes a small amount of other nuts.

FLAXSEED: International trade, average 1911-1913, annual
1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31							
	Average 1911-1913		1926		1927		1928 preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal export- ing countries	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Argentina.....	1	25,562	1	65,366	0	74,585	a/ 0	a/ 59,943
British India...	b/ 323	b/ 14,409	823	c/ 7,455	968	c/ 8,670	632	c/ 6,835
Canada	89	10,645	810	2,653	354	2,185	300	2,950
Uruguay	0	994	0	2,093	0	d/ 2,274	a/ 0	a/ 2,160
Russia.....	80	5,739	d/ 0	d/ 1,833	d/ 0	d/ 94	--	--
Lithuania.....	0	0	0	1,014	0	985	0	275
Latvia d/.....	0	0	324	672	498	576	--	--
Morocco.....	0	338	0	296	0	476	--	--
Eritrea d/.....	0	0	0	258	0	178	--	--
China.....	0	648	0	155	0	221	--	--
Poland	0	0	244	56	552	61	851	317
Estonia	0	0	0	196	24	69	76	12
Tunis	0	39	0	31	0	46	--	--
Rumania.....	19	120	0	100	d/ 0	d/ 107	--	--
Principal import- ing countries								
United States ..	7,298	101	22,550	0	21,821	0	17,579	0
United Kingdom..	15,908	0	14,324	0	14,104	0	13,893	0
Netherlands.....	8,741	2,488	12,927	231	14,372	148	16,481	164
France.....	6,304	60	7,145	20	7,081	18	8,271	15
Germany	15,312	210	12,545	50	15,715	67	17,439	67
Belgium	9,313	5,965	3,662	300	3,935	214	5,007	326
Italy	1,698	1	2,272	1	2,878	0	e/ 2,342	e/ 0
Sweden.....	911	7	1,547	0	1,467	0	1,652	0
Australia.....	103	0	d/ 801	d/ 0	d/ 825	d/ 0	--	--
Denmark.....	1	0	916	0	557	0	857	0
Czechoslovakia .	0	0	761	11	930	2	956	7
Norway	445	0	613	0	572	0	648	0
Spain	0	0	613	0	--	0	--	--
Japan	f/ 27	f/ 27	288	1	363	0	676	0
Finland	110	0	165	0	197	0	242	0
Hungary	0	0	82	10	101	12	118	26
Austria	g/ 1,913	g/ 41	10	0	13	0	a/ 11	a/ 0
Total 31 count..	68,596	67,394	83,423	83,302	87,327	90,988	88,031	73,097

Official sources except where otherwise noted.

a/ Nine months, January-September.

b/ Two-year average.

c/ Sea-trade only.

d/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics.

e/ Eleven months, January-November.

f/ One year only.

g/ Average for Austria-Hungary.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

LINSEED OIL: International trade, annual 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Principal exporting countries						
Netherlands.....	914	164,911	579	150,621	1,183	155,925
United Kingdom.....	31,924	51,336	47,315	44,628	50,434	49,327
Belgium.....	4,054	15,114	759	20,952	2,125	24,465
Principal importing countries						
Germany.....	41,826	6,701	44,057	5,525	29,188	10,342
United States.....	15,041	2,567	946	2,525	173	1,965
France.....	15,480	4,122	6,150	4,783	7,636	5,242
Switzerland.....	13,033	25	14,234	4	14,771	73
Brazil.....	10,285	0	---	---	---	---
Austria.....	8,807	437	8,956	591	a/ 8,095	a/ 334
Australia b/.....	5,802	36	4,575	10	---	---
Finland.....	5,154	0	5,954	0	6,507	0
Union of South Africa.....	4,804	0	4,259	0	---	---
Egypt.....	5,211	4	4,825	2	5,054	---
Dutch East Indies.....	4,683	0	c/ 4,384	0	---	---
New Zealand.....	5,216	5	2,869	0	3,667	---
Hungary.....	3,841	16	6,398	15	5,704	1
Norway.....	3,591	b/ 27	3,148	b/ 18	3,191	---
Italy.....	1,604	400	4,227	427	a/ 7,124	322
Chile.....	b/ 2,802	b/ 0	---	---	---	---
British India.....	2,168	414	1,885	547	2,392	576
Yugoslavia b/.....	3,663	188	1,788	7	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	2,227	6	1,098	40	811	1
Canada.....	937	56	738	53	734	5
Denmark.....	1,675	30	1,972	314	2,379	1,198
Philippine Islands.....	952	0	1,155	0	---	---
Greece.....	312	0	280	0	---	---
Argentina.....	715	391	587	238	a/ 527	a/ 120
Sweden.....	905	1,019	560	1,189	---	---
Total 28 countries.....	197,626	247,805	174,198	232,489	151,693	249,954

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Official sources except where otherwise noted.
 Conversions made on the basis of 7.5 pounds to the gallon.

a/ 9 months.

b/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics.

c/ Java and Madura only.

d/ 11 months.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

SOY BEANS: International trade, years 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 Preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Principal exporting countries	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
China <u>a/</u>	0	2,605,554	0	3,376,789	---	---
Principal importing countries						
Denmark	385,051	0	348,406	0	474,218	0
Germany	815,787	---	1,270,062	---	1,868,891	---
Japan, incl. Chosen ..	936,136	4,955	884,710	6,524	1,031,713	5,669
Netherlands	41,694	2,610	21,907	539	40,181	463
United Kingdom.....	101,082	0	182,831	0	430,366	0
United States <u>b/</u>	3,728	0	4,189	0	4,256	0
Total 7 countries..	2,283,478	2,613,119	2,712,105	3,383,852	3,850,125	6,132

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from official sources.

a/ These figures are for yellow beans only, as they include most all soy beans - according to Agricultural Commissioner Paul O. Nyhus.b/ Imports for consumption.

SOY BEAN OIL: International trade, years 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 Preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Principal exporting countries	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
China.....	0	355,631	0	329,298	---	---
Denmark.....	2,288	31,391	4,394	33,837	1,267	46,466
Japan, incl. Chosen...	128	19,236	115	11,167	---	---
Principal importing countries.						
Algeria.....	5,165	3 <u>a/</u>	17,860 <u>a/</u>	15	3,542	---
France.....	13,057	67	24,759	85	19,990	231
Germany.....	44,094	11,160	25,290	34,663	2,466	73,140
Netherlands.....	109,709	37,447	166,388	75,314	91,248	35,509
Sweden.....	12,714	9,763	7,874	14,572	---	---
United Kingdom.....	108,067	55,019	118,075	63,025	55,196	48,919
United States.....	30,712	1,567	14,915	5,444	13,116	7,142
Total 10 countries	325,934	521,284	379,670	567,420	186,825	211,407

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from official sources.

a/ International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

LARD: International trade of principal countries, 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928, prelim.	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Principal exporting countries	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Australia a/	245	1,954	575	1,316	--	--
Canada	2,525	5,838	739	4,845	1,183	1,003
China	0	11,706	0	8,659	--	--
Denmark	2,372	20,954	2,177	29,213	2,412	30,851
Hungary	2	22,644	2	9,952	69	3,785
Irish Free State ..	708	3,461	609	3,921	b/ 1,814	4,491
Netherlands	11,422	58,492	12,793	75,117	14,593	65,428
United States	0	717,077	0	701,699	0	783,472
Yugoslavia	0	2,859	0	1,540	0	88
Principal importing countries						
Austria	20,906	1,190	27,474	906	c/ 21,264	c/ 321
Belgium	14,772	1,516	16,031	2,963	13,944	2,068
Brazil	1,034	17	--	174	--	46
British Malaya	3,624	1,192	3,517	1,071	4,086	1,333
Cuba	89,913	0	87,935	0	d/ 44,237	0
Czechoslovakia	69,476	67	62,355	7	60,247	11
Finland	7,539	82	6,113	0	7,837	0
France	30,170	479	48,762	394	29,378	359
Germany	239,354	52	213,283	705	192,956	890
Italy	3,653	2,441	4,892	726	e/ 10,248	e/ 131
Norway	1,970	1	2,092	1	1,776	--
Peru	14,742	0	11,939	18	--	--
Philippine Islands.	4,168	0	5,225	0	--	--
Poland	15,704	37	33,443	11	44,601	109
Sweden	3,216	1,048	2,080	2,403	2,567	--
Switzerland	5,846	22	5,818	15	5,638	14
United Kingdom	249,771	932	267,501	878	272,523	959
Total 26 coun....	795,152	854,067	815,415	846,514	731,179	895,359

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Year ending June 30.

b/ Includes imitation lard.

c/ Nine months.

d/ Six months.

e/ Eleven months.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

OLEO OIL: International trade of principal countries, 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928, prelim.	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal export- ing countries	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
United States	0	95,902	0	78,781	0	62,779
Principal import- ing countries						
Belgium	1,220	25	882	73	531	3
Denmark	3,073	0	2,205	3	1,880	--
Irish Free State .	1,053	0	599	0	--	--
Sweden	2,095	0	1,590	2	784	--
United Kingdom a/	67,321	6,747	62,241	6,922	58,195	--
Total 6 coun....	74,762	103,674	67,517	85,781	61,390	62,782

Compiled from official sources.

Includes some oleomargarine and refined tallow.

STEARIN: International trade of principal countries, 1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928, prelim.	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal export- ing countries	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Argentina	41	5,463	0	7,729	0 a/	7,534
British India b/	15,716	1,230	10,425	1,114	9,279	1,390
Norway	0	803	0	839	0	1,910
United States	0	11,610	0	13,580	0	13,849
Principal import- ing countries						
China	2,851	0	597	0	--	--
Denmark	610	1,021	681	2,135	785	--
Finland	574	0	709	0	955	0
Irish Free State	527	0	795	0	--	--
Japan	591	0	698	0	1,011	0
Netherlands	1,765	93	1,867	34	2,432	24
New Zealand	551	320	588	--	598	--
Poland	91	0	333	0	325	0
Switzerland	176	67	163	42	235	95
United Kingdom	6,310	3,931	4,682	4,652	4,688	--
Union of S. Africa ...	840	0	511	0	--	--
Total 15 coun.....	30,743	24,542	22,049	30,125	20,308	24,805

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Nine months.

b/ Includes tallow.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN OILS AND OILSEEDS, CONT'D

OLEOMARGARINE: International trade of principal countries,
1926-1928

Country	Year ended December 31					
	1926		1927		1928 prelim.	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Argentina	0	2,330	0	3,765	0	a/ 3,236
Netherlands b/.....	20,306	208,926	15,693	205,611	9,586	196,009
United States	0	c/ 1,452	0	c/ 796	0	c/ 645
Principal importing countries						
Belgium	10,765	3,083	8,246	2,982	4,253	3,355
British Malaya d/...	710	13	715	16	603	22
Denmark	4,755	615	4,393	430	1,514	390
Finland, b/.....	1,753	53	1,886	1214	--	--
France d/	19,464	3,552	26,188	3,735	27,090	5,607
Germany	33,675	0	32,461	--	25,404	--
Irish Free State d/..	5,668	5,418	5,903	1,753	127	1,330
Italy	479	13	893	9	e/ 1,191	e/ 13
Norway b/.....	f/16,070	354	f/14,446	315	f/12,745	401
Poland d/	104	0	361	0	650	5
Sweden	3,019	470	3,776	206	5,028	71
Switzerland b/	5,896	706	5,275	890	2,285	513
United Kingdom d/...	149,113	4,788	132,373	6,461	123,512	3,519
Total 16 coun.....	217,787	231,773	252,608	227,060	217,288	215,614

Compiled from official sources. a/ Nine months. b/ Includes margarine.
c/ Contains some vegetable fats. d/ Margarine. e/ Eleven months. f/ Contains some tallow.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Canada	1,019	844	853	819	898	109.6
United States	23,332	36,937	37,723	36,179	40,467	111.9
Total	29,401	37,831	38,576	36,998	41,365	111.8
Europe (13)	53,480	54,446	54,945	56,201	57,020	101.5
Africa (4)	6,571	8,189	7,199	7,865	8,025	102.0
Asia (2)	30,124	31,176	32,176	32,702	32,350	98.9
Total above count. (21)	124,575	131,642	132,396	133,766	138,760	103.7
Est. world total, winter acreage ex. Russia and China	--	135,500	137,700	190,000		
Est. world total winter and spring ex. Russia and China	204,200	232,500	236,900	242,100		

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929, cont'd

Crop and countries reported a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
RYE	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
Canada	117	601	568	599	538	89.8
United States.....	2,236	3,578	3,648	3,444	3,225	93.6
Europe (13).....	26,621	22,448	22,595	25,477	25,746	101.1
Total above count. (15)	28,974	26,627	26,811	29,520	29,509	100.0
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China ...	48,300	45,500	45,900	44,800		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States.....	690,108	676,429	831,040	878,374	902,749	102.8
Canada	197,119	395,475	407,136	479,665	533,572	111.2
Mexico	11,481	9,213	10,333	11,890	11,031	92.8
North America (3)	898,708	1,081,117	1,248,509	1,369,929	1,447,352	105.7
Europe (29)	1,348,170	1,390,839	1,204,746	1,261,572	1,399,508	110.9
Africa (6)	93,171	105,166	90,313	105,764	101,966	96.4
Asia (6)	387,827	383,500	379,296	389,635	336,896	86.5
Total N. Hemis. (44).....	2,727,876	2,960,622	2,922,864	3,126,900	3,285,722	105.1
Total South. Hemis. (5) ..	257,032	329,496	407,322	423,319	464,545	109.7
Total above count. (49)	2,984,908	3,290,118	3,330,686	3,550,219	3,750,267	105.6
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	2,759,000	3,067,000	2,979,000	3,181,000	3,305,000	103.9
Est. world total ex. Russia and China.....	3,041,000	3,435,000	3,420,000	3,640,000	3,805,000	104.5
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	46,456	40,795	58,164	41,766	71.8
Canada	2,094	9,158	12,179	14,951	14,618	97.8
Europe (25).....	976,714	937,030	750,647	794,175	897,596	113.0
Total above count. (27)	1,014,901	992,644	803,621	867,290	953,980	110.0
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	1,023,000	1,001,000	812,000	879,000	954,000	108.5
Est. world total ex. Russia and China.....	1,025,000	1,008,000	817,000	888,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
BARLEY	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States	7,620	7,970	9,476	12,539	b/ 13,314	106.2
Europe (10)	8,197	8,672	8,589	8,790	8,780	99.9
Est. European total ex.						
Russia	27,000	27,200	27,400	27,500		
Africa (4)	7,863	8,245	6,769	7,538	7,744	102.7
Syria and Lebanon.....	(450)	601	655	892	752	84.3
Total N. Hemis. (16)....	24,130	25,488	25,489	29,759	30,590	102.8
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China.....	64,200	64,300	63,100	68,500		
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China.....	65,000	66,100	65,500	70,700		
OATS						
United States.....	37,357	44,177	41,941	41,733	b/41,401	99.2
Europe (5)	7,095	7,387	7,392	7,431	7,428	100.0
Est. European total ex.						
Russia.....	49,400	46,500	45,800	44,300		
Africa (3)	607	772	679	765	760	99.3
Syria and Lebanon.....	(12)	60	66	28	20	71.4
Total N. Hemis. (10) ...	45,071	52,396	50,078	49,957	49,609	99.3
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China.....	97,700	105,100	102,600	100,800		
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China.....	102,200	110,200	107,800	106,900		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Intentions to plant.

RUSSIA: Number of draft horses and oxen on peasants' farms, 1925 to 1928

Region	Animals	1925	1926	1927	1928 a/
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
U.S.S.R.	Horses	18,778	19,983	21,261	22,145
	Oxen	4,246	4,897	5,147	4,847
R.S.F.S.R. ..	Horses	14,157	14,981	15,854	16,563
	Oxen	1,968	2,626	2,794	2,579
Ukraine	Horses	3,269	3,558	3,855	4,004
	Oxen	654	735	761	662

American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin.

a/ Data for 1928 are preliminary on basis of 1928 spring census.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
BARLEY	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
California	37,690	32,550	32,400	27,335	31,842	116.5
United States, other than California	147,122	181,313	152,505	238,547	325,026	136.3
Canada	45,275	87,118	99,987	96,938	136,391	140.7
North America (2).....	230,087	300,981	284,892	362,820	493,259	136.0
Europe (29).....	701,321	689,192	689,800	675,929	738,519	109.3
North Africa (6).....	109,267	107,899	75,865	85,984	113,297	131.8
Asia, 5 countries prev. rept'd and unchanged..	182,739	170,192	169,482	169,684	145,584	85.8
Japan, revised.....	95,784	91,480	88,099	82,482	81,477	98.9
Total Asia (6)	278,523	261,672	257,581	252,166	227,061	90.0
Total N. Hemis. (43)...	1,319,198	1,359,734	1,308,138	1,376,899	1,572,136	114.2
Southern Hemisphere (3)...	2,616	2,204	2,440	1,828	1,934	105.8
Total above count.(46)	1,321,814	1,361,938	1,310,578	1,378,727	1,574,070	114.2
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China.....	1,407,000	1,456,000	1,412,000	1,451,000	1,662,000	114.5
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China.....	1,425,000	1,503,000	1,460,000	1,496,000		
OATS						
United States.....	1,143,407	1,437,550	1,246,848	1,182,594	1,449,531	122.6
North America (2).....	1,495,097	1,889,846	1,630,204	1,622,307	1,901,684	117.2
Europe (28).....	1,930,727	1,792,267	1,921,140	1,842,434	1,864,083	101.2
North Africa (3).....	17,631	19,509	11,594	13,483	17,937	133.0
Asia, 3 count. prev. rept'd.....	(175)	463	1,481	1,215	530	43.6
Japan	4,928	10,744	10,764	12,372	11,518	93.1
Total Asia (4).....	5,103	11,207	12,245	13,587	12,048	88.7
Total N. Hemis. (37)...	3,448,558	3,712,829	3,575,243	3,491,811	3,795,752	108.7
Southern Hemisphere (3)...	27,705	12,941	13,653	14,069	15,831	112.5
Total above count.(40)	3,476,263	3,725,770	3,588,896	3,505,880	3,811,583	108.7
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China....	3,474,000	3,730,000	3,592,000	3,501,000	3,812,000	108.9
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China.....	3,581,000	3,848,000	3,697,000	3,595,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928, cont'd

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
CORN	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States	2,712,364	2,916,961	2,692,217	2,573,093	2,839,959	102.8
North America (3)	2,735,905	2,931,878	2,703,593	2,771,677	2,848,730	102.8
Europe (12)	569,610	612,026	652,261	468,171	363,844	77.7
Est. European total ex. Russia	581,000	626,000	665,000	481,000	375,000	78.0
North Africa (4)	5,526	7,671	10,566	9,015	13,523	150.0
Asia (5)	111,920	113,118	150,738	152,767	163,800	107.2
Total Northern Hemisphere (24)	3,422,962	3,664,693	3,517,168	3,401,630	3,389,897	99.7
Union of South Africa	33,517	39,000	65,205	68,463	69,400	101.4
Total above count. (25)	3,456,479	3,703,693	3,582,361	3,470,093	3,459,297	99.7
Est. N. Hemisphere total excl. Russia	3,681,000	3,906,000	3,773,000	3,641,000	3,637,000	99.9
Est. world total excl. Russia	4,126,000	4,572,000	4,442,000	4,313,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price of corn, oats and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended:	Corn				Oats				Barley			
	Chicago		Buenos Aires		Chicago		Minneapolis					
	No. 3 yellow	May futures	May futures	June futures	No. 3 white	No. 2						
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Feb. 22 ..	97	94	98	99	32	38	30	38	56	49	89	69
Mar. 1 ..	97	94	98	100	32	38	30	38	59	49	92	69
3 ..	97	96	98	101	34	39	32	38	59	48	91	63
15 ..	97	96	98	100	35	38	33	38	58	49	87	69
22 ..	101	94	101	92	37	36	34	35	60	43	91	66
29 ..	100	91	100	94	33	36	31	36	59	47	89	65
Apr. 5 ..	101	90	100	92	32	35	31	35	60	47	89	66
12 ..	100	90	99	92	32	36	32	35	59	48	90	65
19 ..	105	92	103	93	34	37	34	37	64	49	93	65
26 ..	109	39	107	39	35	35	34	35	66	47	95	64
May 3 ..	110	90	107	90	38	32	36	32	67	47	94	62
10 ..	110	88	107	36	39	b/79	37	c/30	68	46	95	60
17 ..	105	88	d/105	d/38	38	32	36	33	68	45	92	60

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ July futures beginning the middle of this week. c/ August futures beginning the middle of this week. d/ July futures.

GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Net exports for year		Shipments 1929, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1926-27	1927-28	May 4	May 11	May 18	July 1 to and incl.	1927-28	1928-29
BARLEY, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
United States.	17,044	36,580	308	103	85	May 18	34,191	53,260
Canada.....	42,533	25,131				Apr. 30	19,637	30,737
Argentina.....	14,217	b/11,192	b/ 433			May 4	b/10,358	b/ 6,217
Danubian coun- tries b/.....	26,508	27,242	100			May 4	26,533	18,758
Total.....	100,302	100,145					89,719	103,022
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States.	15,041	9,823	401	46	50	May 18	8,499	15,087
Canada.....	13,396	10,180				Apr. 30	6,190	15,223
Argentina.....	40,008	b/29,455	b/ 341			May 4	b/25,018	b/20,348
Danubian coun- tries b/.....	858	878	0			May 4	878	49
Total.....	69,303	50,536					40,585	50,507
	Net exports for year		Weekly a/ shipments, 1929, week ended				Total for season including latest week shown	
	1926-27	1927-28	April 27	May 4	May 11	May 18	1927-28	1928-29
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
CORN, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1								
United States.	17,148	20,556	1,045	462	191	309	15,172	37,121
Danubian coun- tries b/.....	36,557	15,266	0	0			11,923	111
Argentina.....	322,876	268,685	b/5,383	b/6,090	b/5,451	b/6,299	103,978	b/90,376
Union of South Africa.....	8,562	d/24,257	c/ 129	c/ 257			c/ 9,729	c/ 6,214
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1								
United States.	5,042	1,436					Nov.-Mar. 1,008	Nov.-Mar. 141
Total exports less U. S. imports.....	380,098	327,328					139,801	133,681

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Trade sources. c/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

SUGAR (RAW): World production, average 1909-10 to 1913-14,
annual 1925-26 to 1928-29

Country a/	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14 b/	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29 prelim- inary	Percent 1928-29 is of 1927-28
BEET SUGAR	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Percent
Canada c/	11,782	41,375	39,994	34,653	36,733	106.0
United States c/	655,000	991,000	964,000	1,175,000	1,141,000	97.1
Total North America	666,782	1,032,375	1,003,994	1,209,653	1,177,733	97.4
European countries prev. rept'd (14) d/	5,899,821	5,552,021	5,013,659	5,693,027	5,894,217	100.0
England and Wales..... e/	3,084	62,863	186,753	239,608	242,226	101.1
Irish Free State..... f/			14,907	22,487	24,295	108.1
Belgium.....	273,837	361,034	253,341	296,189	303,172	102.4
Netherlands c/	246,341	330,277	309,386	280,190	343,074	122.4
France c/	807,937	795,702	752,136	935,872	980,052	104.6
Hungary.....	775,783	183,128	192,993	205,799	241,054	117.1
Poland.....	702,626	638,274	633,546	658,033	833,700	126.7
Czechoslovakia.....	41,459	66,818	85,750	86,250	131,339	152.3
Total Europe (22).....	8,155,838	7,990,117	7,442,481	8,618,455	8,993,129	104.3
Oceania -						
Australia..... g/	1,030	2,593	1,318	2,000	2,631	131.6
World total beet sugar h/	8,823,650	9,015,085	8,447,793	9,830,108	10,173,493	103.5
CANE SUGAR						
North & Central Am. count. prev. rept'd (16) d/ ...	3,659,784	7,414,952	6,832,668	6,544,177	7,913,989	120.9
Porto Rico.....	361,274	603,240	629,134	748,677	595,853	79.6
Total North & Central Am. countries (17).....	4,021,758	8,018,192	7,461,802	7,292,854	8,509,842	116.7
Europe and Asia (4).....	4,430,066	6,521,095	6,385,680	6,990,620	7,225,203	103.4
South America (7).....	661,192	2,022,757	2,033,886	1,792,406	1,712,244	97.2
Africa (6).....	457,076	745,659	669,129	724,806	795,144	109.7
Oceania (2).....	300,960	693,126	543,141	695,538	729,944	106.5
Total cane sugar (36)....	10,074,052	18,000,929	17,093,639	17,486,214	19,062,377	108.7
Est. world total cane sugar h/	10,544,000	18,319,000	18,083,000	18,503,000	20,064,000	108.4
Total cane and beet (61)	18,897,702	27,015,914	25,541,431	27,316,322	29,175,870	106.8
Est. world total cane and beet h/.....	19,368,000	27,834,000	26,531,000	23,333,000	30,237,000	106.7

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.
 a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Figures for
 Europe are estimates for present boundaries. c/ Refined sugar in terms of raw.
 d/ See Foreign Crops and Markets, March 15 and April 15, 1929. e/ Two year average.
 f/ No sugar produced. g/ One year only. h/ Exclusive of acreage and production in
 minor producing countries for which no data are available.

* COTTON: Acreage, world average 1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1926-27 to 1928-29

Country	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	Per cent 1928-29 is of 1927-28
ACREAGE	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States	34,152	47,037	40,138	45,341	113.0
India	22,503	24,822	23,910	26,484	110.8
Russia (Asiatic)	1,569	1,731	1,853	2,289	123.5
Egypt	1,743	1,854	1,574	1,305	114.7
Uganda	58	570	533	698	130.9
Mexico	253	613	326	521	160.1
Chosen	146	529	503	505	100.3
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	44	225	240	278	115.8
Syria and Lebanon	--	77	76	111	146.0
Bulgaria	2	7	12	12	100.0
Algeria	a/ 2	21	12	10	83.3
Alaouite	--	--	2	9	450.0
Madagascar	--	--	3	2	66.7
Yugoslavia	--	2	2	2	100.0
Total above countries	60,472	77,538	69,182	78,067	
Estimated world total ex. China	62,500	80,900	73,200	81,800	

a/ Three-year average.

* COTTON: Acreage planned, contracted for and sown in new Russian cotton growing regions, 1928-29 and 1929-30

Country	Planned		Contracted for		Sown
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30 a/	1928-29
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
EUROPE					
North Caucasus:					
Dagestan	2,698	7,413	3,175	5,320	2,864
Terek	675	7,413	803	4,139	932
Kuban	618	7,413	348	3,531	462
Lower Volga:					
Astrachan	1,102	2,965	1,401	1,465	1,334
Karlmuk region	86	618	87	--	54
Crimea	--	124	--	--	--
Total European					
Russia	5,179	25,946	5,814	14,455	5,646
ASIA					
Kazakstan	25	1,977	25	--	25
Kirghizia	598	988	598	--	598
Total Asiatic					
Russia	623	2,965	623	--	623
Total new regions ..	5,802	28,911	6,437	14,455	6,269
Soviet Main Cotton Committee. a/	Area contracted for by February 1, 1929.				

COTTON: Production, average 1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1926-27
to 1928-29 Sales of 472 lbs. net.

Country	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	Per cent 1928-29 is of 1927-28
PRODUCTION	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Per cent
United States	13,033	17,977	12,955	14,478	111.8
India	3,585	4,205	4,630	4,718	100.8
China	695	1,584	2,000	1,550	77.5
Egypt	1,453	1,586	1,257	1,491	118.6
Russia (Asiatic)	905	755	973	1,208	124.1
Brazil	387	434	492	450	91.5
Mexico	187	360	179	272	152.0
Peru	110	253	251	200	79.6
Argentina	2	53	101	180	178.2
Persia	136	a/ 85	130	130	100.0
Chosen	20	143	133	150	112.8
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	14	131	111	144	130.6
Nigeria	9	23	17	23	164.7
Tanganyika	b/ 8	20	13	20	153.8
Greece	13	18	14	15	107.1
Syria and Lebanon	--	3	11	7	63.6
Mozambique	--	2	7	6	85.7
Algeria	c/ 1	8	4	5	125.0
Iraq	--	3	1	5	500.0
Bulgaria	1	2	4	4	100.0
Total above countries	20,559	27,710	23,383	25,111	107.4
Estimated world total incl. China	20,900	28,300	23,800	25,600	

a/ Exports. b/ Four-year average. c/ Three-year average.
Official sources.

FLAX: Indications of areas sown in specified European countries,
1929, with comparisons

Year	Netherlands	Belgium	Northern Ireland	Irish Free State
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1925	38	58	38	11
1926	34	59	31	7
1927	27	52	26	6
1928	39	59	37	8
1929	10-20 per cent increase over 1928	62-67	decrease improbable	decrease from 1928

Source: International Institute of Agriculture.

ARGENTINA: Hog movement at Liniers markets, Buenos Aires during calendar years 1927 and 1928, first 3 months 1928 and 1929

Item	Calendar year		First 3 months	
	1927	1928	1928	1929
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Liniers Markets, Buenos Aires -				
Receipts	417,569	504,628	94,256	108,410
Sales and disposals -				
To chilling & freezing establishments	78,436	139,572	24,386	37,551
For consumption	332,995	356,565	68,312	68,172
" fattening	5,003	7,874	1,308	2,562
Dead sold	137	286	58	17
Dead in corrals	486	271	53	18
Not sold	512	60	139	--
Withdrawn from sale	--	--	--	90
Total sales and disposals ..	417,569	504,628	94,256	108,410
Slaughtering -				
Slaughtering at Liniers Market ...	305,802	331,320	60,848	61,567
Slaughtering in freezing and chilling establishments	343,910	239,775	40,279	73,932
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Exports -				
Frozen pork	a/ 3,845	a/ 6,383	337	258

Compiled from - Mercados de Ganado y Carnes - #1 and 13, 1929. Exportaciones de Carnes enfriadas y Congeladas efectuadas durante el primer trimestre de 1929. April 16, 1929. Faenas de los Establecimiento frigorificos January-March 1929. a/ Official figures for 9 months. Not available for year 1928.

ARGENTINA: Hogs, average weight & prices paid by freezing companies year 1928, months January, February, March 1929.

Item and year	Average live weight	Average price per pound live weight	Average price per head
	Pounds	Cents	Dollars
Year 1928 -			
Hogs	190	8.14	16.01
Suckling pigs	24	10.24	2.57
1929 -			
January -			
Hogs	194	9.98	19.39
Suckling pigs	22	13.58	2.92
February -			
Hogs	185	8.46	15.66
Suckling pigs	26	11.20	2.87
March -			
Hogs	192	8.24	15.80
Suckling pigs	24	10.54	2.66

Compiled from - Compras de Ganado Porcino por los frigorificos 1928, Jan. - March.

URUGUAY: Entries of cattle and sheep into the Tablada market,
Montevideo

Year	March		January - March	
	Cattle	Sheep	Cattle	Sheep
	Number	Number	Number	Number
1920	62,073	13,648	178,254	34,053
1921	74,638	61,115	202,927	151,658
1922	85,601	97,801	212,633	152,964
1923	111,938	74,716	296,615	293,864
1924	77,622	70,524	259,614	416,531
1925	116,970	37,259	272,930	147,915
1926	107,893	160,104	293,949	408,243
1927	115,747	148,062	288,662	489,730
1928	113,436	91,098	326,229	359,359
1929	53,500	94,207	215,713	403,970

Compiled from - Asociacion Consignatorios de Ganado April 15, 1929 forwarded by
Consulate at Montevideo, Uruguay.

URUGUAY: High and low prices paid at one market for steers and
cows in March 1920-1929

Month and year	Steers		Cows	
	Dollars per 100 pounds live weight		Dollars per 100 pounds live weight	
March -				
1920				
1921				
1922	1.10	- 3.48	1.10	- 2.93
1923	1.15	- 3.84	1.15	- 2.68
1924	1.74	- 3.48	1.39	- 3.20
1925	2.16	- 4.76	2.42	- 4.32
1926	2.32	- 4.40	2.09	- 3.85
1927	2.30	- 3.90	1.75	- 3.68
1928	2.82	- 4.23	2.35	- 4.09
1929	2.77	- 4.66	2.30	- 4.51

Compiled from - Asociacion Consignatorios de Ganado April 12, 1929.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-May 18, 1927-28 and 1928-29

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-May 18, 1928 and 1929

Commodity	July 1-May 18		1929, week ending			
	1927-28	1928-29	Apr. 27	May 4	May 11	May 18
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat a/	133,379	91,076	2,130	745	1,537	2,358
Wheat flour b/	55,098	53,942	978	940	592	813
Rye	22,737	8,960	44	78	226	--
Corn	17,038	39,605	1,045	462	191	309
Oats	5,600	10,392	91	401	46	50
Barley a/	34,454	53,738	470	308	103	85
	Jan. 1 - May 18					
PORK:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Hams and shoulders, incl. Wiltshire sides..	50,054	49,474	1,046	2,470	1,337	1,715
Bacon, incl. Cumberland sides	56,940	56,363	4,323	4,611	2,992	13,692
Lard	324,611	321,758	13,030	15,233	11,672	16,667
Pickled pork	11,945	16,014	136	417	213	362

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat -- bush., flour 14,600 bbls; San Francisco barley 35,000 bush., rice 200,000 pounds. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Net exports		Shipments week ending			Net movement from July as		
	1926- 27	1927- 28	nearest May 4	given date, May 11	1929 May 18	far as reported To and incl.	1927- 28	1928- 29
Canada:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Date	1,000	1,000
Exports-	<u>bush.</u>	<u>bush.</u>	<u>bush.</u>	<u>bush.</u>	<u>bush.</u>		<u>bush.</u>	<u>bush.</u>
Official.....	304,540	305,182					245,933	361,541
5 ports, Brad.								
b/	177,370	238,730	2,654	3,364	4,099	May 18	209,443	267,263
Shipments-								
4 markets d/	297,961	326,361	8,239	3,503	6,399	May 18	294,815	422,272
Pub.elev. in								
east b/...	--	--	2,020	2,033	--	May 11	96,060	153,961
United States.	205,896	190,525	1,685	2,129	3,171	May 18	180,983	126,174
Argentina.....	138,226	178,133	4,276	6,216	6,376	May 18	156,108	172,441
Australia.....	96,580	72,962	2,656	1,356	1,648	May 18	60,054	103,085
Russia	49,202	7,000	0	0	0	May 18	5,408	8
Hungary	21,142	22,133						
Yugoslavia	10,034	1,156						
Rumania	11,037	7,431	0	248	120	May 18	4,368	2,664
Bulgaria.....	2,235	2,125						
British India.	9,698	13,343	0	0	0	May 18	f/ 9,514	12,822
Total.....	848,590	799,990	16,856	13,452	17,714		711,250	813,822

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Prelim. b/ Excl. from total. c/ Exports through Apr. less imports through Dec. d/ Total shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. e/ Exports through May 18 less imports through Apr. f/ Exports through May 18 less imports through Feb.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	May 24, 1928	May 16, 1929	May 23, 1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	44.50	43.00	43.00
Copenhagen, official quotation ..	34.65	33.92	33.19
Berlin, 1a quality	36.95	35.44	35.44
London: a/			
Danish	37.04	36.50	35.85
Dutch, unsalted	36.72	36.50	35.41
New Zealand	36.50	36.17	36.06
New Zealand, unsalted	37.37	36.17	36.06
Australian	34.33	34.76	34.76
Australian, unsalted	34.76	34.98	34.98
Argentine, unsalted	33.67	33.89	33.89
Siberian	33.67	33.89	33.46

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		May 25, 1928	May 15, 1929	May 22, 1929
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets .	Number	90,630	76,210	58,586
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.05	15.61	14.86
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg.	"	15.07	13.93	13.84
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	9,183	11,782	8,892
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard a/.	\$ per 100 lbs.	13.47	13.36	13.25
American short cut green hams	"	19.12	24.77	25.31
American green bellies.....	"	18.03	22.38	21.72
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	"	20.86	26.50	25.42
Canadian green sides	"	19.99	24.77	24.77

a/ Friday quotation.

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Crop and Market Prospects	750	Oats, cont'd:	
-----		Production, world, av. 1909-13,	
Barley:		an. 1925-28	792
Area, world, av. 1909-13,		Receipts and shipments, Canada,	
an. 1926-29	754,791	May 17, 1929	755
Growing conditions, Canada,		OILS AND OILSEEDS, SITUATION, 1929	761
May 20, 1929	754	Exports:	
Production, world, av. 1909-13,		China, 1925-1927	780
an. 1925-28	792	France, 1926-1928	771
Receipts and shipments, Canada,		Germany, 1926-1928	769
May 17, 1929	754	Netherlands, 1924-1928	779
Butter, prices, foreign markets,		United Kingdom, 1925-1928	777
1929	749,801	U. S., 1924-1928	767
Corn:		Imports:	
Exports, U.S., May 18, 1929	755	France, 1926-1928	770
Prices, U.S. and Argentina,		Germany, 1924-1928	768
May 20, 1929	756	Netherlands, 1924-1928	778
Production, world, av. 1909-13,		United Kingdom, 1925-1928	776
an. 1925-28	793	U. S., 1924-1928	766
Production estimate revised,		International trade, principal	
Argentina, 1925-26	756	countries, 1925-1928:	
Cotton:		Coconuts (fresh)	783
Area, world, 1928-29	796	Coconut oil	782
Condition of industry, Japan,		Copra	782
April 1929	759	Cottonseed oil	781
Production: <i>Area</i>		Flaxseed	784
(Russia (new regions), 1929	757,796	Lard	787
World, 1928-29	797	Linseed oil	785
Flax, area, specified European		Oleomargarine	789
countries, 1929	759,797	Oleo oil	788
Fruit, growing conditions, Europe,		Soy beans	786
May 15, 1929	760	Soy-bean oil	786
Grains:		Stearin	788
Exports, U.S., by weeks, 1929 ..	800	Prices, United Kingdom, by	
Growing conditions, Europe,		months, 1925-1929	772-775
May 23, 1929	750	Area:	
Market conditions, Europe,		Area, world, av. 1909-13,	
May 23, 1929	752	an. 1926-29	754,790
Movement (feed), principal		Production, world, av. 1909-13,	
countries, May 18, 1929	794	an. 1925-28	790
Prices (feed), principal		Sugar, production, world, 1928-29.	795
markets, May 17, 1929	793	Tobacco, production, Dominica, 1929	760
Livestock:		Wheat:	
Market movements:		Area, world, av. 1909-13,	
Argentina (hogs), March 1929 .	798	an. 1926-29	750,789
Uruguay, March 1929	761,799	Exports, U.S., May 18, 1929	751
Shortage (horses) Russia, 1929	756,791	Growing conditions, Canada,	
Meat (pork):		May 18, 1929	750
Exports, U.S., by weeks, 1929 ..	800	Prices, U. S., May 17, 1929	752
Prices, foreign markets, 1929	749,801	Production, world, av. 1909-13,	
Oats:		an. 1925-1928	780
Area, world, av. 1909-13,		Receipts and shipments, Canada,	
an. 1926-29	755,791	May 17, 1929	751
Growing conditions, Canada,		Shipments, principal countries,	
May 20, 1929	755	May 18, 1929	800